Canadian Arctic Expedition Records.

R. M. Anderson

Vol. III

June 1, 1914, to Sept. 9, 1914.

1914.

Canadian Arctic Expedition Records.
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June 1st, 1914, to Sept. 9th, 1914.

Rudolph Martin Anderson.

The Geological Survey.
Ottawa, Canada

1914.

Collinson Point, Camden Bay, Alaska.

June 1. (Mon.)

Wind. E – light airs. Calm.

Max. Min.
+35. 29
+40. 32.

Hazy sunshine. Warmer.

Went up along sandspit about a mile to eastward, as far as mouth of Marsh Creek, which I could not cross. Strong current, divided into two channels by gravel island at mouth. Not advisable to set fish nets yet as occasional masses of ice and hard packed snow keep coming down at intervals and would tear net. Duffy O'Connor says that the mouth of this creek is a good place to catch Salmon Trout as soon as the ice clears away enough. Came back across tundra, winding about among innumerable little shallow ponds. Many Brant and Geese flying. Most of them follow the coast along, keeping near the high land, and cross the creek, passing close to the bluff point (Chipman's Beacon and Nolan's Grave), out of our reach. A good

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 1. (Mon.) many also pass well outside the whole length of the Collinson Point sandspit, making straight across for the east end of Camden Bay.

Black Brant – many large flocks going east all forenoon.

Lesser Snow Goose – One flew over the mouth of Marsh Creek, going east.

Whistling Swan – Saw four flying near mouth of Marsh Creek. They went inland to SE, over the hills.

Red-backed Sandpipers (Pelidna alpina sakhalina). Several feeding on mud-flats at mouth of creek. The black patch on belly is very conspicuous. Native name Ĝlak-tel'-lik (a patch, it has one).

Golden Plover – (Charadrius dominica). Three or four feeding on mudflats at mouth of Marsh Creek. Two flocks of four or five each seen going west.

Pectoral Sandpipers (Pisobia maculata). Very abundant; on mud-flats, and around very little tundra pond

June 1. (Mon). as well as in the grass. The breast-sac of male is well developed, but I have heard none "booting" while performing aërial evolutions as yet.

Semipalmated Sandpiper (Ereunetes pusillus). Abundant everywhere on mud-flats and tundra.

Baird's Sandpiper (Actodromas bairdi) Common; habits similar to the Semipalmated Sandpipers with which they associate.

Old-squaw (Harelda hyemalis). Numerous flocks flying, and little bunches swimming in tundra ponds.

Pomarine Jaegers (Stercorarius pomarinus). Three or four to be seen at any time, hawking over the tundra, or perched on little knolls. Most of them are of the light phase, although I saw two dusky ones. Saw no jaegers which I could identify as Parasitic or Long-tailed. The Pomarine Jaeger can be readily identified at sight at a long distance by the

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 1 (Mon.)

rounded central pair of tail feathers, which have the axis twisted near end so that the tail looks thick or like a small rudder when viewed from the side. The Eskimos here class all Jaegers as I-sûng'-ok. The Mackenzie and Baillie Island Eskimos call the Pomarine Jaeger Kŭp'i'yok tel'lik.

Semipalmated Plover (Aegialitis semipalmata). Saw one of smooth dry ground near my tent, and shot it — the first of the season.

#210.♂ Aegialitis semipalmata.

Redpoll - (Acanthis). Saw three or four, with Snow Buntings, among driftwood, near lagoon. Shot two (called Ŏk'pingiak by Fred (Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska)

#183. ♂ Acanthis

#184 ♀ "

Lapland Longspur - (Calcarius lapponica lapponica). Abundant everywhere, both males and females, on tundra. Males in full song, often uttered in flight

June 1. (Mon.) Red Phalaropes (~~Crymophilus~~ Phalaropus fulicarius) Several seen, males and females, in full summer plumage; around edges of little tundra ponds. Most of the ponds still have ice in the bottom, but open around edges.

Snowy Owl (Nyctea nyctea). One alighted on tundra 225 yards from my tent, and I made a center shot with Gibbs-Mannlicher 256. Another alighted about 350 yds. away, a little later, but I missed it.

*179. ♂ Nyctea nyctea.

Rock Ptarmigan (Lagopus l. rupestris). Two males alighted on snow bank near Johansen's tent at noon, uttering their rattling call. Fred shot one after the other. Plumage pure white, with a few streaky brown feathers on crown.

*185. ♂ Lagopus rupestris rupestris

*186 ♂ " " "

Comb large, brilliant red, projecting up above crown of head feathers.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 1 (Mon,

Dan. Sweeney, with Kaiyuktuk, returned from Belvedere in the evening, coming from Barter Island today. He reports that travel is good around the Hula-hula River, but much water off the Saliochit River, and still worse from the East side of Camden Bay — much water inshore and soft, slushy snow-drifts offshore. Capt. F. F. Cottle has signed Sweeney clear from the Belvedere and he will join the Expedition. He brought me 100-lb. sack of sugar from Belvedere and boxes of cube sugar. He cleaned up everything from the Martin Point camp except a few boxes, etc. and took same to Barter Island, where Mr. Jenness is staying. Panningabluk, Ahluk and Inyuk with them gone down near the "Polar Bear".

Sweeney brought 5 pairs of water boots made by Ahluk, who worked up to the 28th

June 1. (Mon.) Sweeny brought me a letter from D. Jenness, also two specimens skinned by Jenness.

*176. Dicrostonyx sp. White Lemming. Caught May 31, 1914. Barter Island, Alaska. Pelage white, tinged with grayish on head, and well-defined brownish dorsal stripe from neck to rump, wide anteriorly. Sex ?

182. Asio accipitrinus. Skinned by D. Jenness. May 29, 1914.

Mr. Jenness also sent me a list of birds observed this Spring by Aigatuk; — in vicinity of mouth of Hula-hula River

tulugaq = Raven (Corvus corax principalis.)

isungak = [Jaeger] (Stercorarius) Lapland Longspur.

Kupaloaluk + humerous Kupaloaluk (alternative names Kupaklik, putukiuklik) flying over the tundra during the day. (a Sparrow? grey on back, white breast, nape of neck red, cheek black, white between cheek and nape of neck. Run along ground like Parks, or flew low over tundra) [Calcarius lapponicus lapponicus]

10.

June 1. (Mon.)

Collinson Point, Alaska.

[list of birds observed by Aiyatuk.]

tulik = Golden Plover. (Charadrius d. dominicus)

tuhlik = Yellow-billed loon (Gavia adamsii)

Nauyak = Gull (Larus sp.)

Nuvukruk = Pectoral Sandpiper (Pisobia maculata)

liwaliwak = Baird's Sandpiper (Actodromos bairdi)

Kaiyearun =

aukruak = Red Phalarope (Phalaropus fulicarius)

amautigak = Snow Bunting (Plectrophenax nivalis)

Saksaktik = Shakshukialuk = Western Savanna Sparrow? [or possibly Redpoll (Acanthis) [Lafascensis]]

Misiakakak = Alaska Chickadee (Penthestes cinctus see p. 54.

Kirik =

Nerilinarak = Black Brant (Branta nigricans)

Kangok = Snow Goose (Chen hyperboreus

nerilivik = [Hutchinsii]

ixralotillik = Hutchins' Goose (Branta canadensis

nepailuktak = Short-eared Owl (Asio accipitrinus)

Kerugak = Pintail Duck (Dafila acuta)

amautigirit =

puviaktok =

Kirigavik = Duck Hawk (Falco peregrinus anatum)

Kugruk = Whistling Swan (Olor columbianus)

has been seen at mouth of Hula-hula by Ayurag, another Eskimo here.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 2 (Tues.)

Wind.
Lt. E ains.
E 9 stf.

Max. Min.
33 28
35 28.

Cloudy all day. Light snow fall during night

Black Brant – many flocks going east. Fred and Skey shot two out on the ice.

White-fronted Goose (Anser albifrons gambeli) – one flock of about a dozen, with one Snow Goose in the flock, going west.

Hutchins' Goose – (Branta canadensis hutchinsii). Three going east.

Red-backed Sandpipers – Saw several around tundra ponds; pair'd. Shot one.

*196♀ (Pelidna alpina sakhalina).

Pectoral Sandpipers – Abundant.

Baird's " Common

Semipalmated " Abundant everywhere.

Redpolls – Saw a few today.

Golden Plover – Saw a few flying. Fred shot one in evening.

*198.♂ Charadrius dominica.

Black-bellied Plover – Iglungishuk, Laffingwell's "Friday"; shot one in afternoon.

*197.♀ Squatarola squatarola.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 2. (Tues.) Willow Ptarmigan — Eight males and three females shot today. Males are mostly white with brown heads and necks; females mostly brown. One female had a full-sized egg in oviduct; soft-shelled (covered with skin).

Rock Ptarmigan — four males shot. Mr. Leffingwell says that when he camped here in spring of ——, the Ptarmigan were nearly all Rock Ptarmigan and there were very few Willow Ptarmigan. Now the Willow Ptarmigan are much more numerous here.

Old squaws. The boys shot three. Also, they found Mr. Blue's sled-bag out on the sea ice, where it had been carried by Main River flood.

Weasel — Dogs chased a Weasel on sandspit near "Many Sacks". It took refuge under some rough ice and Chas. Thompson shot it. Fall brown, summer pelage; pale yellowish below.

#199. ♂ Putorius sp. 35-102-48

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 3. (Wed.)

Winds
E 6 stf.
E 14 "

Max Min
34 27
33 28.

Hazy sun. Strong East wind. +27° at 8:00 a.m.

Lapland Longspur - (Calcarius l. lapponica) Iglungishuk reported a longspur's nest (Pu tok i hlak) with four eggs on a little ridge on tundra flat. We went out in the afternoon and found the eggs gone and nest torn up, apparently by Pomarine jaegers, several of which were hawking about. Found another nest containing three eggs in side of a little grassy hummock about 20 yards from lagoon.

Willow Ptarmigan - Mostly paired. Shot a male and female. Female mostly brown. Male with head and neck brown, and a brown feather in greater wing coverts on each side. Photographed dead male to show sex of "combs".

Photo V.P. #5. Iglungishuk (asst collector) [48] 1/- 1/25 - Dull sun. 2:00 p.m.

Photo V.P. #6. ♂ Willow Ptarmigan (dead) to show sex of comb. 1/- 1/25 - D.S. 2:30 p.m.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 3 (Wed.).

Pomarine Jaeger – Numerous everywhere, persistently hawking over the tundra. A few dusky ones seen. It is impossible to approach them when they are sitting, but they often fly quite near a person when they are hunting or soaring, apparently not paying much heed to anything but their quarry.

Black Brant – Saw a few small flocks going east. Dropped one male.

#202. ♂ Branta nigricans.

Snowy Owls – Spend quite a long time examining a number of mounds on tundra back of Sch. Alaska. A pair of Snowy Owls kept quite near, and I think they have a nest near here. One Owl spent some time hovering in the air, with wings spread against the wind, like a Hawk. Have never heard them utter a sound, except a wounded one snapping its beak, after the common fashion of Owls. Eskimo name Ugʻ-pik.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 3 (Wed).

Golden Plover – one bird, apparently had a nest about. Rather tame, and kept uttering a plaintive "peep."

Pectoral Sandpipers – abundant; not "booming" yet.

Red Phalaropes – common around tundra ponds.

Short-eared Owl – Boys shot one today *209. Asio accipitrinus.

Lemming. Caught a large red Lemming running through grass runway on wet, grassy tundra. It kept out of sight most of the time under the grass.

*203 ♀ Lemmus sp. 135-18-19.

Collinson Point, Alaska

June 4 (Thurs.)

Wind.
E 12 Sty.
E 14 "

Max. Min.
30. 28.
33. 29.

Clear and Cold. 9.m.
Overcast 8p.m.
Snowing a little.
All surface water on sea-ice and bays is frozen over solid again.

Freezing hard. Strong East wind. The ice has come up outside and looks white and dry, the water having mostly run down through cracks, Except in a few spots.

Steller's Eider Ducks (Eniconetta stelleri) flock of 10-12 (♂ and ♀) in pond near house. Spent most of forenoon chasing them from one pond to another, but could not get within gunshot. Striped scapulars conspicuous.

Old-squaws. Shot three in morning

Dovs Killed 3 in evening

Red-backed Sandpiper - saw one

Pectoral " - Abundant; not heard "tooling" yet.

Baird's Sandpipers - Common. Saw a pair mating.

Semipalmated Sandpipers - Abundant.

Pintail Ducks - Saw two pairs of males in morning. Fired shot 3 in evening.

Willow Ptarmigan - Johannsen shot one ♂ #206. ♂ Lagopus l. lagopus. Body white head and neck brown.

Collinson Point, Alaska

June 4 (Thurs)

Pomarine Jaeger - Abundant as usual. Johansen shot one (white phase)

#205 Stercorarius pomarinus.

Snow Buntings - Set up three boxes and three cans for nesting sites. Saw the birds examining one box an hour or two afterwards. There is an old nest in a tobacco box, with hole in side, set up on post about 3 feet from house by Duffy O'Connor. The males are singing and trilling now at all hours of day or night in spite of cold, raw, windy weather.

White-fronted Goose - saw a flock of about a dozen going East.

Black Brant - a few going East.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 5. (Saturday) Cold. Strong East wind. Dull hazy sunshine. Skinned birds most of the day.

Wind.
E 9 city.
E 15 "

Old-squaws (Harelda hyemalis). Fred shot one ♂ in morning, with head in nearly white winter plumage.

*211. ♂ Harelda hyemalis

*212 ♂ " " " - (normal summer plumage)

Max. Min.
30. 28. Boys shot ♂ and 2 ♀ Old-squaws in afternoon.
33. 28.

Black Brant - few flying. Boys shot two.

Willow Ptarmigan - Boys shot several, males and 2 females. Females nearly full summer plumage except on belly which is still partially white.

Rock Ptarmigan - Boys shot 2 ♂'s and one ♀. Males with brown streaks on crown. Female nearly full summer plumage.

*213. ♀ Lagopus l. rupestris

Stomach contents: Salix sp. (arctica?) leaves and stembuds. Betula sp. (nana?) stembuds with fruits. Pedicularis sp. leaves. Empetrum nigrum berry.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 6. (Sat.)

Mind E 18 Sky E 16 "

Max. Min. 30 26. 30 28.

Blowing a gale from east.

Cold. Strong East wind. A little warmer in afternoon; snow melting some. Crust over slush snow and small water pools had enough to float me up.

Geo. N. Wilkins and Billy Nathkusiak arrived in the evening from the west. They left here April 20th, arrived Barrow. Left Barrow May 25th. Travel was heavy through soft snow, but they were not delayed much by the rivers. Colville River broke out but water ran down crack in a pressure ridge across middle of delta. Shoreward ice stopped them for a short time, but it very quickly went down.

Bowhead. No whales were killed while Wilkins was at Barrow. Only one killed this spring - two or three days before he arrived there.

No official mail received. Reports that 200 or 300 pounds of mail were cached below Barrow, and some mail lost or damaged by sinking of a mail steamer.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 6 (Sat.)

King Eiders — flying in numbers at Barrow. Wilkins brought two fresh skins, shot May 12th.

214. ♂ Somateria spectabilis. Pt. Barrow

215. ♀ " " " "

Snowy Owl — One skin brought, shot near Cape Halkett Creek —

♂216. ♂ Nyctea nyctea. Cape Halkett.

Lapland Longspur — Fred says he found nests today containing two, three, and four eggs; but found eggs of no other birds

Willow Ptarmigan — The cook took from oviduct a full-sized hard-shelled egg, shell pure white, not yet pigmented.

Old-squaws — Common in ponds; calling at all times. Often their shrill cackle sounds like the cackle of a domestic hen after laying an egg.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 7. (Sun.)

Wind. NE 8 mi. E 12 mi.

Max. Min. 28° 26° 32° 27°

Cloudy bright. Strong East wind. Cold. Capt. Nahmens shot two birds in morning

Pomarine Jaeger (phase, breast slightly mottled with obscure dusky specks.

Black Brant – one ♂ killed by Nahmens

Rock Ptarmigan – Boys killed 8-10 males, and two or three females; a few

Willow Ptarmigan

Sanderling (Calidris arenaria) One shot.

Baird's Sandpipers – Two shot.

Golden Plover – two shot.

Redpoll – one shot.

Oldsquaw – One male shot

Collinson Point, Alas. Ku.

June 8. (Mon.)
8 a.m. NE light airs
Max. 38 Min. 29.
8 p.m. E 12
Mx. 35. Mn. 30.

Warmer — Wind strong east in the morning; shifted to East about noon. Spent most of day getting out stuff for Mr. Wilkins' trip east to North Star. Issued Stationery: 6 large note books, 1 large journal, Small note books. typewriter paper, envelopes, pencils pens, Erasers. 2 Telescopes C.N.E. #1X - 16

June 9. (Tues.)
8 a.m. NE
Light airs
Mx. 33. Min. 30.
8 p.m. Wind do.
Max. 36. Min 30.
Thawing rapidly.

Cloudy. Warmer. Light north wind working with Wilkins, getting out photographic stuff, etc.

Rock Ptarmigan — Billy, Steg, Fred and Johnny out hunting on the hills all day and brought in forty-four Rock Ptarmigan, about eight females in the bunch. Also one Rock Ptarmigan's nest 3N/7, seven eggs fresh, with ♀ parent. Nest 2N/4 fresh with female parent (#219).

#218. ♀ Rock Ptarmigan.
#219. ♀ " "

June 9 (Tues.) *220. ♀ Rock Ptarmigan. Summer plumage.

*221. ♂ Rock Ptarmigan. Plumage mostly white.

Stomach contents of Rock Ptarmigan, ♀ examined and identified by F. Johansen :— leaves of Pedicularis sp., Draba sp. (hirta?) Betula glandulosa, Polygonum sp., Cladonia rangiferina, Salix sp.

*222. Arenaria norinella ♀. Specimen shot by Kaigutok.

Lapland Longspur. (Calcarius lapponicus lapponicus, nest and four eggs, incubation begun ♀, with parent bird. Collected by Billy Nathaniak.

Collinson Point, Alaska

June 10. (Wed.)

8 a.m. E. 8 var. Mx. 35. Mn. 30

8 p.m. E. 12 Stg. Mx. 36. Mn. 30. Fine weather. Thawing rapidly.

Cloudy. Wind east. Clear, bright p.m.

Wilkins and Billy with one sled started about 9½ a.m. to East (bound for North Star), Wilkins to take command of her under his instructions. Billy is to ship for the voyage as assistant, & receive $25.00 per month, and four of his dogs to be purchased for the Expedition at $25.00 apiece, one of his dogs being considered too old to take along.

J. K. Crawford with Kaiyutott started at same time (with Bernard's sled) to go to Duffy O'Connor's place, to bring back paint canvas, and other things from there; sugar from Belvedere; and staysail from Polar Bear. Sent Fred along with him as far as Barter Island with instructions to stop at Mr. Jenness's camp and shoot as many Seals, Ducks, and Geese as he can before Crawfords return. Game is scarce here, and he may do better in vicinity of Barter Island. Wrote to Jenness asking him to keep Fred busy.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 10 (Wed.)

Seals (Phoca hispida). Keauk and Ekalloshuk came over from their camp east of Flaxman Island. Bought 3 Seals for 3 boxes (60 cartridges) .30-30, 1 sack hard bread, 10 lbs. lard, 1 lb. prunes. One was killed by shot through body and had skull unbroken, so I skinned it for a specimen. Scarcely one Seal in a hundred is taken in this country without having the skull broken, as the Seal is almost invariably killed by a bullet through the head, which shatters the fragile bones.

#223 ♀ Phoca hispida. L. 1360 mm. T. 135 mm. H.F. 270 mm. Girth (just behind flippers) 1000 mm. (1 meter).

Photo BA #6 Skull of Seal. 11-1/25 B.S 2nd p.m.

~~BA~~ #7 " " " 16-1/25 B.S. 2:00 p.m.

The natives are killing a number of Seals near Flaxman Island. Keauk became badly snowblind on trip over across the ice. They had to travel well off the shore.

Hutchins Goose (Branta canadensis hutchinsii) One sighted in pond near house in morning

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 10 (Wed.)

Buff-breasted Sandpiper (Tryngites subruficollis). One alighted on grassy border of small pond near my tent. I followed it for two or three flights but could not get within gunshot of smallshot.

Red Phalarope (Phalaropus fulicarius) — a few seen swimming in small ponds or running about their edges.

Golden Plover — a few seen on tundra.

Baird's Sandpiper (Actodromas bairdi). Abundant everywhere, usually in pairs, frequently flying up a short distance into the air, usually not more than 20-30 feet above the ground, hovering in the air with wings beating very rapidly, and keeping up at the same time a low twittering noise resembling the note of Swallows.

Found one nest with three eggs $\frac{4}{3}$. X incubation fresh, and shot male parent. #225. ♂ Actodromas bairdi. Nest a slight hollow in flat dry ground, lined with a few tiny bits of grasses.

X Destroyed.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 10. (Wed.) Red-throated Loon - (Gavia stellata). Many flying East, sometimes ten or twelve in sight at once, in scattered bunches, never flying in massed flocks. This is the first date Loons have been seen in numbers. One shot.

*224. ♀ Gavia stellata.

Yellow-billed Loon (Gavia adamsi). Two flew over.

Lesser Snow Goose (Chen hyperborea). A flock of nine or ten passed by, going west.

Short-eared Owl - one hawking over tundra.

Lapland Longspur (C. l. lapponicus). Found nest with four eggs ×2 ×1 in side of little grassy hummock ↑ incubation fresh. Both parents seen.

Snow Bunting (Plectrophenax nivalis). Went out on tundra flat about half a mile from camp to look at a Snow Bunting's nest which they had found, containing five eggs. Nest in the middle of a decayed hollow log lying in a little ridge of very old rotten driftwood which had evidently been washed back here many years ago.

Destroyed ×

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 11 (Thurs.) Dull sunshine. Strong east wind. Freezing at night. Preparing specimens all day.

8 a.m. E 10 Stly.
Max. 35; Min. 30.

8 p.m. E. 8 Stly.
Max. 38. Min. 34.
Thawing.

June 12. (Fri.) Rain at 2:30 a.m. Calm at 7:00 a.m. Not freezing last night. Wind to west at 8:00 a.m. Clear. Much snow on mountain tops at head of Okpelak River. Little snow left on Salvochit range.

8 a.m. W. 12 Stly.
Mx. 42. Mn. 40.
8 p.m. Calm.
Max. 46. Min. 36
1 to 3 feet of surface water on the sea-ice from the rivers and creeks.

Raining at intervals during the day. Strong shower between 5 and 6 p.m., beginning with hail the size of No. 2 shot. Warmer later in evening. Skinned birds all day.

#165. ♂ Ereunetes pusillus Shot May 31. 1914.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 13 (Sat.)

8 a.m. Calm. Max. 38. Min. 36.

Clear in morning. Strong west wind. Calm at midday. High east wind in afternoon and morning. No Geese flying today.

Old-squaw - Shot ♀ in pond.

Whistling Swan - two flying east.

Snowy Owls - two or three seen.

Long-tailed Jaeger - one seen.

Snow Bunting - carrying nest material into birdbox set on top of post a few yards from house. Very tame. Several pairs building nests around camp. Males quite musical, frequently alighting on top of posts, tent poles etc., and warbling at any hour of day or night.

Lemming. (Dicrostonyx) Johansen found one dead on tundra, somewhat decomposed. Fur white, with dull dorsal stripe. Made skeleton.

#231. ♀ Dicrostonyx sp.

9 p.m. Calm. Max 44 Min. 36

Very bad sleighing on account of deep water on the ice.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 14 (Sun.) Clear a.m. Calm. Light westerly wind. Cloudy at noon. Wind East in afternoon.

8 a.m. Calm. Max. 56. Min. 38. 8 p.m. Calm. Max. 55. Min. 48. Fine warm weather. Sleighing bad.

Whistling Swan - one seen going East.

Pomarine jaeger (Stercorarius pomarinus). Several seen on flats near camp.

Baird's Sandpiper - numerous on flats near camp.

Semipalmated Sandpiper - common on flat land near camp, but apparently a little less numerous than the Baird's Sandpipers.

Pectoral Sandpiper (Pisobia maculata). Okey brought in a male specimen, Pū wi ak tok (Point Hope, Alaska Eskimo).

* 228. ♂ Pisobia maculata.

Lapland Longspur (Calcarius l. lapponicus). Nest with six eggs, incubation $\frac{nq}{6}$. Both parents shot.

* 229. ♂ Calcarius l. lapponicus.

* 230. ♀ " " "

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 14 (Sun.) White-fronted Goose (Anser albifrons gambeli) Johansen found a nest containing seven eggs on a little ridge about fifty yards from the coast about opposite the anchorage of "Alaska"; flushing Goose from nest. He brought home some of the eggs, leaving others in the nest. I got him to go out with me in the evening, taking the eggs along, hoping that the Goose had not deserted the nest and let the numerous Jaegers destroy the remaining eggs. He had some difficulty in locating the nest, and the Goose rose up from the nest quite unexpectedly. She was soon joined by her mate and they flew about a quarter of a mile inland and began walking along on the tundra. I followed them for some time but could never get nearer than about 300 yards. When pressed too close they would fly around and alight about half a mile away, paying little attention to the nest. Replaced eggs in nest and took photos, mainly to show

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 14 (Sun.). the surroundings of the nest. It was placed at side of a little ridge at edge of the innermost strip of cast up rotten driftwood. Nest a depression in the ground, lined with a mass of tangled grass and weeds and numerous small bits of rotten driftwood, lined with a small amount of feathers and down. Eggs just begun in incubation. Set 4/7. Identity positive — I watched the birds for a long time with the glasses and could plainly see the white forehead and black blotches on under parts.

Rock Ptarmigan (Lagopus rupestris rupestris) Johansen collected a set of eight eggs, 8/8 incubation begun. Eggs slightly incubated; female Ptarmigan seen on nest. 8/8

(69) Photo B.A. ♀ 8. Nest White-fronted Goose 16 - 1/10 - B.S. 8:00 p.m.

(70.) ♀ 9. do 16 - 1/25 - B.S. 8:00 p.m.

Lemming (Lemmus sp.) Caught 3 running around in little paths amongst rotten driftwood on tundra about half a mile

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 14 (Sun.). from the beach:

*227. ♂ Lemmus sp. 125-16-21.

Snow Bunting (Plectrophenax nivalis)

Collected the nest examined yesterday. Set of 6 eggs today, fresh. 6/7. Nest in middle of a small rotten log, about six feet from either end. Log very rotten so that slab from top was easily lifted up, exposing the nest. Nest rather large, made of a mass of grass and stems, deeply cupped and lined with soft feathers.

X Destroyed.

(71) Phot 3A. *10 Nest Snow Bunting. 6/7. → X

(51) V.P. ♂ - 1/25 - BS 8:30 p.m.

Mr. E. de K. Leffingwell returned from his trip up Katakturuk River in company with the boy Iglungishuk. They packed some stuff back, leaving the small tent and other stuff about fifteen miles up the river. They found nests of Duck Hawk, 3 Rough-legged Hawk, 3 Baird's Sandpiper and Lapland Longspur + but left the eggs.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 15 (Mon.).

8 a.m. NE. light airs. Max. 46 Min. 37. 8 p.m. Wind do. Mx. 54. Mn. 52. Fine weather. Ice raised and and drained off the surface water. Mirage.

Clear. Light East wind. Warm day. Working all day on specimens. Leffingwell and Johansen went out to explore a few miles up Carter Creek, whose mouth is 3-4 miles East of Nuvuk Creek, which comes out about half a mile East of the house. They had to go out on the ice some distance in order to get around the water at mouth of Nuvuk Creek. There are some steep bluffs two or three miles up this Creek, where the creek cuts through a bed of Pliocene shales. Leffingwell got some fossils; and Johansen a Duck Hawk's nest.

Duck Hawk (Falco peregrinus anatum) No nest, but 1 three eggs merely laid on a bare shelf of hard clay, in face of cliff overlooking creek. Set 10/3. incubation slight. Both parents seen & very close range.

Rock Ptarmigan. 16/10. Set of ten eggs. incubation begun, taken by Johansen, on tundra near Carter Creek. Female

June 15 (Mon.) Ptarmigan on nest, a slight hollow in the ground, lined with a few small leaves.

Red Phalarope - Jennie Thompson caught a ♂ with a thread snare. No eggs found.

Arctic Tern - Leffingwell saw Arctic Terns today.

Sabine's Gulls - Leffingwell saw several Sabine's Gulls today.

Mosquitoes - Leffingwell reported seeing the first mosquito of the season today.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 16. (Tues.)

8 a.m. Light westerly airs. Max. 56. Min. 38. Fine and clear.

8 p.m. Wind. do: Mx. 40. Mn. 32 Fog.

Thick fog in afternoon. Wind East. Had one ~~two~~ sealskin dog pack-saddles made, intending to pack up to Leffingwell's camp on Katakturuk for a short collecting trip, taking along Leffingwell's boy and one of the other boys to see what specimens and game we can find. Specimens have been coming in about as fast as I can handle them, in connection with my other work, but I have to do some field work somehow.

In evening tried the pack saddle on several of the dogs in turn. The game appeared to be new to them and they were rather wild and skittish. "Dinky" and "Tip" appear most suitable, as they are large and strong-boned, as well as long-legged enough to keep their packs from sweeping the high hummocks too much.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 17. (Wed.) Cloudy forenoon. Strong East wind. Clear in afternoon and evening.

Started out at 9:00 a.m. with the boys Iglangishak and Kuiyutok, taking the dogs "Tip" and "Dinky" with one pack-saddle between them, shifting it occasionally from one to the other in order to rest them.

9 a.m. NE 10 St. Mx. 33. Mn. 32.

3 p.m. NE 5. Mx. 36. Mn. 34.

Kept a generally S.W. course along the N side of a low coast hills, fording one rather large creek. Tundra all bare, but an occasional snowdrift left in side of gullies. After reaching East side of Katakturok River, which is running too deep to ford now, apparently, we kept on south along top of high bluffs on East side of river. Large lakes back of Kongenavik peninsula are visible, though obscured by head radiation and mirage, but appear to be mostly full of ice.

Lapland Longspur — found nest with four young birds and egg, on upland tundra.

(82) V.P. #1. Nest and young L. Longspur. 11-1/25- Brit. Cl. 12:00 11

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 17. (Wed.)

Rock Ptarmigan - occasional Rock Ptarmigan seen on tundra, more frequently after getting two or three miles from the coast. Most of those seen were males, although an occasional female would be seen crouching down or sneaking away through the grass. Two or three times we were certain that a nest was near by, and we spend some time searching but without success. Shot several (6) male Rock Ptarmigan. On one occasion saw one male and two female Rock Ptarmigan together.

Long tailed Jaegers - occasional birds flying over in graceful dignified flight, sometimes passing near to us, apparently oblivious of us. Sometimes they are exceedingly busy and watchful, soaring back and forth like small Hawks, exploring every cranny and runway on the tundra, looking for a stray Lemming or a small birds nest.

Collinson Point – Katakturuk River. Alaska.

June 17. (Wed.). Reached the Leffingwell camp at 3:30 p.m. on gravel bar, in middle of the river, at lower end of rock exposures on East side. River channels numerous and split up; bed of river flat, about ½ to ¾ mile wide between bluffs on either side. First willows of any size begin about a mile below camp – from two to four feet high. Plenty of dead drift-willow sticks on the river bars for summer camping purposes.

Baird's Sandpiper (Actodromas bairdi)

Examined nest found by Leffingwell. Flushed bird but she was wary – and kept at some distance. Came back later and shot ♀ #233. ♀ Actodromas bairdi.

Nest a slight depression in dry sod, about ten feet from brink of river bank; lined with a few dead leaves. Four eggs, incubation advanced. Not blown ×.

(83) Phot. V.P. #2. Baird's Sandpiper 4/4. 11 – 1/25 – B. S. 4:00 p.m.

(72) 3A. #1. do 11 – 1/25 – B.S. 4:00 p.m.

Kaktuvuk River, Camden Bay, Alaska.

June 17. (Wed.). Waded across several channels of the river to bluffs on east bank where there were two Hawks' nests on bluff. Current very swift, so that it was rather difficult to keep footing on slippery stones when in water over knee-deep. A pair of Rough-legged Hawks had a nest on a shelf of bluff about one third of the way down from the top and about fifty feet from bottom, and a pair of Duck Hawks on top of bluff on other side of point, only about fifty feet away.

Rough-legged Hawk (Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis). As we came near the nest, the hawks soared overhead uttering shrill screams. The ♂ swooped down within 30 yards as I approached nest and I dropped him.

*246. ♂ Archibuteo lagopus sancti-johannis. Stomach contained remains of a Spermophile (Citellus parryi). The ♀ Hawk never came within shotgun range.

June 17 (Wed.) Nest set on point, angle of bluff, on a small shelf of crumbling black earth, scarcely accessible from below, but easily reached by sliding and climbing down about 25 feet from the top of bluff. Nest a large mass of sticks and twigs, with an inner lining of grass, bark, and a few loose feathers. Four eggs in nest, bluish white, blotched with brown; three well advanced in incubation, one fresh.

Set. 12m/4. "Kil-a-rok"

Duck Hawk. "Kil-a-ga'vik." 30th Hawks flew around screaming as we approached nearer the nest, after shooting the Rough legged Hawk. The ♂ swooped down and I dropped him.

#246. ♂ Falco peregrinus anatum. Stomach contained the remains of a Mouse (Microtus). Iris brown; feet yellow. The boy Iglungiaksuk was climbing over the hills a hundred yards or more behind us, got a chance at the ♀ and winged her. She fell in the river, and was ultimately captured.

Kaiakturok River, Camden Bay, Alaska.

June 17 (Wed.).

#347. ♀ Falco peregrinus anatum.

Stomach packed full, containing practically all of a ♂ Rock Ptarmigan, feathers and all, the flesh of breast had been torn off and swallowed almost in a solid mass, and still undigested. A much larger bird all around than her mate, both in weight and in absolute measurements. Plumage much duller colored than male's.

Nest a very slight hollow in hard-baked yellowish clay top of bluff, about a foot from edge of cliff, lined with a few small grasses, and a few horned mud pellets.

Photos:

(73) 3A. #2. Duck Hawk's Nest 13N/3.
11-1/25-B.S. 6:30 p.m.

74 #3. do.

8# V.P. #3. do. 11-1/25-B.S. 6:30 p.m.

8# V.P. #4. " " " " "

8# V.P. #5. Kaiyuktuk (Eskimo boy) on bluff near Duck Hawk's nest.

Kakakturuk Creek, Camden Bay, Alaska.

June 17 (Wed.)

Photos:

(75) 3A. #4. Rough-legged Hawk's nest 12N/4.

11 - 1/25 - B.S. 6:30 p.m.

V.P. #6. American Pipit's nest 2N/6.

[87] 11 - 1/25 - B.S. 7:00 p.m.

Pipit (Anthus rubescens). Flushed a Pipit from nest set into a hole in the S.-east side of a mossy hummock on side of steep wet tundra hillside, about forty feet above creek level, and about fifty yards back from the edge of creek. The bird flew out from under my feet, but was so wild that I could not get within gunshot, as she kept flying a little further on as I approached. Marked nest and left it until ~~half~~ an hour later when I returned and flushed the bird again. Dropped ♂ on the wing with load of 1 1/8, and shot ♀ on bluff of river after some chasing.

#249. ♂ Anthus rubescens.

#250. ♀ " " Breast bare of feathers.

Nest composed of grasses. Eggs advanced in incubation.

Spermophiles (Citellus parryi). Numerous on top of hills East of river; holes along crest of bluffs.

Katakturuk Creek, Camden Bay, Alaska.

June 17 (Wed.)

The three of us had to sleep in the little 5' × 6½" green shelter tent without blankets, so we passed a rather chilly night, as our clothing was more or less wet. I had brought along an old Caribou skin parka in the dog pack, and drew my arms in out of the sleeves & it was not too bad. Iglungishuk had his small blanket here.

Lapland Longspurs - fairly common on the flats.

Brown Bear - Noticed one place on bank of river where a Brown Bear or "Ak'lak" had been digging out a Spermophiles hole. The tracks were evident but somewhat obscured, so that I could not tell whether they were of this spring or last fall.

Redpolls (Acanthis) a few seen in willows.

Kakakturok Creek, Camden Bay, Alaska.

June 18. (Thurs.)

8 a.m. NE 5.
Max. 38. Min. 35

8 p.m. NE 12. a/rs.
Max. 40. Min. 32.

Clear. Light East wind. Foggy late in the afternoon as we approached the coast. On trail 10:30 a.m., starting back for the coast. Heavier loaded than on way out as we have a number of specimens, and considerable of Leffingwell's stuff to take back as well as the tent. Made a pack for one dog of the tent with a few little articles put inside.

Redpoll - (Acanthis sp.)

Spent some time thoroughly searching a number of the larger clumps of willows in beds of the river, looking for Redpoll's nests. Found no nests with eggs, in fact no nests of the present year, although several old nests were found in small willows, and numbers of Redpolls were about, several around almost every willow clump of any size.

Willow Ptarmigan (Lagopus lagopus lagopus).

Saw a bunch of six or seven males sitting at edge of willows shortly after leaving camp, and approached near enough to shoot one,

* 234. ♂ L.I. lagopus. Back all brown. Some ♂'s had back spotted.

Kakakturok Creek, Camden Bay, Alaska.

June 18. (Thurs.)

Rock Ptarmigan. While tramping through the willow brush looking for Redpoll's nests, we had met several Rock Ptarmigan, singly, both males and females. One female evidently had a nest as she fluttered away, and sneaked through the brush, unwilling to fly. We searched long, but could not find the nest. After coming out of the swirbed, we saw 7-8 ♂ Rock Ptarmigan in a flock on hillside. Most of the ♂ Rock Ptarmigan had white plumage, somewhat soiled. One which was shot had back mottled (about half white feathers and half summer color), preserved.

* 235. ♂ Lagopus r. rupestris. Back mottled.

Pintail (Dafila acuta). "Kūrūak." Iglungishuk flushed a ♀ Pintail from her nest and five fresh eggs, in thick grass among low scattering willow bushes near a narrow channel of the river. Nest composed of fine grasses and a little gray down. 1 4/5

Katakturok Creek, Camden Bay.

June
July 18. (Thurs.) Alaska.

Photos.

(76) 3A. #5. West, Pictual 14N. 5. 11-1/25- B.S. 11:30 a.m.

[89] V.P. #8. " " 11-1/25- B.S. 11:30 a.m.

[90] V.P. #1. Dogs packing along creek bottom "Dinky" and "Tip"; following the boys Iglungishuk and Kaiyutok.

[91] V.P. #2. do.

[92] V.P. #3. West Pictual. Duck. 11-1/25 B.S. 11:30 a.m.

Going up on the hills east of the river we struck west and north, going some distance inland (south) of our route in coming out, principally with a view of exploring the country. Found travel much harder. Hills low and rolling, covered with nigger heads and thick tundra moss, rather damp, but with no ponds or lakes. Passed one small lake about five miles east of the river. Very few birds - an occasional Lapland Longspur, or a Jaeger flying over. No Shore Birds. No Spermophiles, as ground is frozen hard under thick layer of moss, and the Spermophiles keep to sandy or loamy soil in which they can burrow.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 18. (Thurs.)

Long-tailed Jaegers – many seen on flats, south of Schr. "Alaska" as we approached the coast, soaring around or sitting on the tundra. Shot one ♂

*232. ♂ Stercorarius longicaudus.

Willow Ptarmigan – Saw a pair on hillside about a mile from coast, and found nest containing seven eggs, incubation begun. 15 a 7.

Flushed a ♂ willow Ptarmigan while coming down a grassy gully and dropped him by a long wing shot. Back mixed white and brown.

Hudsonian Curlew (Numenius hudsonicus). Stalked me on flat wet tundra on edge of pond, back of the "Alaska"; and killed it by a long shot with load of 6's.

*233 ♀ Numenius hudsonicus. Bird rather fat. Ovaries small. A few minutes later heard the peculiar whistle of a flock of seven circling about over the flats. They alighted for a short time twice,

June 18 (Thurs.) but seemed wild, and as we were pretty well fagged out with our packing, did not pursue them very long. These were the first Curlews seen around Collinson Point this spring. (and the last).

James R. Crawford and ~~Fred Kaigutok~~ returned from their trip to Demarcation Point today. They made the trip from Barter Island in eleven hours. They did not have much trouble in getting along, and did not find much water off the Hula-hula, more water off the Soliochut River.

Kaigutok came back to help me with spring work collecting principally. He is a handy boy, and the Eskimo boys seem much better for skinning and caring for specimens than older persons who have deep-rooted habits and prejudices about methods of skinning and moreover look upon small specimens as child's play, a view which to some extent is shared by a certain class of white men.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 18. (Thurs.) Crawford brought a letter and a bunch of notes from Mr. D. Jennes who is working at Barter Island. Fred also brought back a number of Geese and Ducks, out of which I selected a number for skinning:

Ovaries large.

No.
236. ♀ Somateria v-nigra, Barter I. June 15.
237. ♀ Arctonetta fischeri " " " 17.
238. ♂ Anser albifrons gambeli " " " "
239. ♀ " " " Ovaries small. " " " "
240. ♂ Branta canadensis hutchinsii " " " "
241. ♂ Eniconetta stelleri " " Iris light [illegible]
242 ♀ " " " " " "
243. ♂ Arctonetta fischeri " " Iris light
244. ♂ " " " " " "

Old squaw - Shot ♀ in pond near camp
*276 ♀ Harelda hyemalis.

Notes from Mr. D. Jennes. Dated June 17, 1914. Amongst ducks shot the other day was

Tutalik - the male has a white band over the eyes like a tutak or labret. [Spectacled Eider. Arctonetta fischeri.]

Barter Island, Alaska, Notes (D. Jenness).

June 17, 1914

Kingalik - the male has a yellow pad on each side of the beak. [King Eider. Somateria spectabilis]

Igniaukkak - the male is black with white stripes. I thought it might be Steller's Eider, so got Aiyakuk to skin one for you.

Hutchins's Goose (Branta canadensis hutchinsii) Among the Eskimo the Ikraroteliik or Iksraroteliik (the former is the Inland pronunciation) is what you call Exraulotter, Hutchins Goose. The name comes from Iksrak (iqsraq) meaning "cheek," so an old man here told me. It differs from the "nigiliivik"* [White-fronted Goose Anser albifrons gambeli] in having black legs, while the "nigiliivik" has yellow. * (hence "Nigilik" at the mouth of the Colville - I have had all these names tested with three different Eskimo men here, so they seem to be correct for these people.

Short-eared Owl (Asio accipitrinus). Nepailuktak, which you thought should be nepailuktak meaning that it sees

Barter Island, Alaska. Notes (D Jenness)
June 17. 1914.

badly, seems to be pronounced both ways by these Eskimos, though one of them invariably says the former. Aiyakuk said that though the word had no meaning, and I could could discover no word like "nepai—" meaning "to see" though of course there may be. The nearest I can get to it is the stem "nipa" used of sound, e.g. nipaitsoq means "he is silent."; "nipaturoq "it is loud"; "nipakitsoq," it is low.

Baird's Sandpiper. (Actodromas bairdi)
I have three sets of eggs of Baird's Sandpiper, each of four, with the females that were on the nests at the time "Tiwätiwak"

Lapland Longspur. (Calcarius l. lapponicus)
There are plenty of Kupahluk nesting, but as there must be plenty likewise at Collinson Point I have not troubled about them.

Jove — Fred brought in two geese eggs one day, but no bird so we ate them.

Red Phalarope (Phalaropus fulicarius).
There are a great host of "Augroak" first now. Aiyakuk says they are very

June 17, 1914.

common at Barrow in the spring. I have no name from your list corresponding, but have a specimen for you to identify by, and hope presently to have the eggs and one or two other specimens of it.

Duck Hawk (Falco peregrinus anatum). Yesterday Aiyakuk shot a Kirigavik which he says are not very common around here; it is a small specimen.

Lesser Snow Goose (Chen hyperboreus). Spanna shot yesterday a Kangok or White Goose which has a bare patch on its breast about the size of a half dollar. Aiyakuk says the bird has plucked out the feathers to line its nest. It is not a very good specimen, but I will have it skinned on account of this peculiarity.

I have a saksannik to skin, and a puviok coat I think, already skinned. In addition, there are one or two ducks put on one side for Aiyakuk to skin.

Barter Island. Alaska. Notes. (D. Jenness)
June 17, 1914

Alaska Chickadee (Penthestes cinctus alascensis) Aiyaktuk says that the Misiaktakuk does not come down to the coast but that it comes this side of the mountains and stays among the willows: Apparently I was mistaken when I said he had seen it this spring, or he may have seen it farther toward the mountains. I tried to get the dates when he saw the different birds first but it was hopeless

Hoary Marmot (Marmota caligata). The Siksikpuk, they tell me never comes down as far as here.

White-fronted Goose. The old man Ogarak has just come in, and I have been asking him about some of the bird names. He came many years ago from the Kobuk River. The Kowak name for the the Nigilivik is Niyikuk, because it bites the snare (Nigarga or Niyanga).

Short-eared Owl. Nepaihluktak, he says, means noiseless and refers to the birds' silent swoop on a lemming. Nepaihluktak is the correct pronunciation

Lapland Longspur.

June 1-19th Teriglu found the nest of a Kupaḥluk (Kupaḥloaluk or putukiuḥluk) with one egg in it.

King Eider - Aiyaku and I noticed a kingaliK (a king Eider:- it has a brilliant golden nose) flying amidst a flock of Black Brant (neKiinarak). We noticed also two Snow Geese (kangok) in a flock of neriliviK (gray geese? [White fronted]) In both cases the intruders were mingled in the mass of the flocks.

Snowy Owl - We drove away a Snowy Owl (UKpiK) which was devouring an Old-squaw Duck. It had already eaten the head and neck. Aiyakuk says that at this time of the year they are often poor eating because they live largely on mice. We saw several Owls in the course of the afternoon.

Rock Ptarmigan - The female ptarmigan are entirely brown on the back, but the males have only begun to change, judging by a dozen or so, shot today and yesterday.

Barter Island, Alaska, Notes (D. Jenness)

June 1, 1914 -

Pectoral Sandpiper (Pisobia maculata). A nuvaterruk (pectoral Sandpiper) which was killed today was found to contain eggs ready for laying.

June 2nd, 1914.

Pintail Duck - Two pintail ducks (Kuru ǰak) flew over. Aiyakuk tried to attract them within range of his gun by calling KUṄUK KUṄUK KUṄUK.

We saw today, amongst other birds, a puviaktoak. It flew with a deep booming note (like a bittern's somewhat) to the edge of a pool. From a distance it resembled a sandpiper, save that it was larger.

Rock Ptarmigan - "qaqaulak tog" was the word applied by Aiyakuk to the frightened croaking of a Ptarmigan as it flew off.

June 5, 1914.

Lapland Long spur. - Nest A. We found on the tundra at 8:00 p.m. at Barter Island the nest of a Kupakloaluk or Kupaklik. The male bird was hopping about in the grass near by

while the female sat on the nest. She fluttered away a few yards when we drew close, uttering a peculiar cry. The nest was built of dry grass laid round and round, and the bottom covered with white ptarmigan feathers. In the nest were three eggs. A slight protuberance of turf protected the nest from the East wind.

June 6 - The nest now has 4 eggs (8:00 p.m.

We found another Kupaiuk's nest, Nest A. made similar to A., and also with a bed of ptarmigan feathers. There were three eggs in it It was also well sheltered.

Baird's Sandpiper. - We found the nest of a Liwaiiwak (Baird's Sandpiper), coarsely made of grass and small leaves laid at random. It lay on the surface of the tundra with no shelter from the sand and but little from the surrounding vegetation. There were four eggs in it. The female flew off and fluttered along the ground when we approached; we saw no trace of the male bird.

Snowy Owl.

June 6th. I found a great number of parasites on a Snowy Owl. The Eskimos here say that it is always infested with them, even two or three days after it is dead. On the other hand, I have found none on Old-squaw Ducks.

June 8th.

Pacific Eider (Somateria v-nigra). A flock of Pacific Eiders flew inside the sandspit, over its neck, and continued eastward (ămauligiruat, ămaulik).

Eskimo Zoological Names.

1. Applicable to All Animals.

angon (aŋon) — male

agnăsuk (agnă suk) - female.

Kulavuk - female with young.

nogak (nogaq) - the young of any animal, though generally it means a fawn.

nogaliK - a female with young (= Kulavuk).

nogailak (nogailaq) - a female without young.

ivlauk (ivlauq) - the foetus.

ivlaulik (ivlaulik) - a pregnant female.

Eskimo Zoological Names (D. Jenness)

Caribou 2. Names applied to Caribou only.

pŭġ̣nik – a bull caribou. (A Colville Rivi man said pŭngnik (pŭnnik).)

nukăt̆ăgak (nukăt̆ăġ aq) – a young bull caribou of 5 or 6 years.

nukăt̆ăġaurak (nukăt̆ăġauraq) do. of 3 or 4 yrs.

angăyukliaruk (aŋayukliaruk)
t̆ikat̆ogak (t̆ikat̆ogaq) a young caribou of either sex about 2 years.

ivlauk (ivLauk), the foetus of a seal, caribou, etc.

ivlaulik (ivLaulik) – a pregnant female (caribou, seal, etc.

nağ̣ruk – an antler (2) horn in general.

nuvo – the tip of the horn or antler.

isarotak (isarot̆aq) – a side prong of the antler.

3. Applicable to Mountain Sheep only.

angot̆isugăruk (aŋot̆isuġ̣ăruk) – a full-grown ram.

nĕgilaksrat̆ik – a ram 6 or 7 years old whose horns resemble the goose negilik or nŭgilik (white-fronted Goose)

Eskimo Zoological Names (D. Jenness)

ulotiksratik

avărŭngarulik (avărŭñarulik) - a ram 3 or 4 years old.

kaumaktulik - a ram with transparent horns (probably due to the points being broken)

kigutailak (kigutailaq).

tămotailak (tamotailaq) - a lamb of either sex about 2 years old.

ivutok (ivutoq) - a lamb of either sex about 1 year old.

Derivations of the above words.

ulotiksratik — ulotik is a powder horn for the old muzzle-loader, made originally out of a sheep's horn.

avărŭngarulik — avittuk means "they part", "go in opposite directions".

kaumaktulik - kaumaktoq means "it is transparent."

kigutailak - from kigutik meaning teeth? The word would then mean "it has no teeth" though a lamb of that age has.

tămotailak — tamoktoq meaning "it masticates"; tamotailak, "it does not masticate."?

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 19. (Fri.). Clear. Light East wind: Cool.

Seals - Walloshut killed six Seals one day at Flaxman Island.

8 a.m. NE 6 sky
Max. 48. Min. 32

Snow Bunting - A male bird keeps alighting on the top of round green bell tent standing beside my work tent, and singing vociferously. Took snap-shot photo. about ten feet away.

8 p.m. Calm.
Max 38. Min. 34

[93] V.P. # 4. Snow Bunting, male bird on top of tent. 11 - 1/25 - B.S 1.30 p.m.

Redpolls - a pair on guy ropes of my tent at midnight.

Whistling Swans - three flying East.

Skinning birds all day.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 20. (Sat.)

Clear at 12:30 a.m. Raining at 1:30 a.m.

8 a.m. NE. Light. Max. 35. Min. 33.

Old-squaw -- a male bird with head mostly white, winter plumage, was killed by the boys today. Stuffed #245. ♂ Harelda hyemalis

8 p.m. NE light airs. Max. 48. Min. 42

Whistling Swan -- Mr. Leffingwell tells me that May 21st, at Collinson Point, he saw three Swans leading a flock of White-fronted Geese. Several flocks of White-fronted Geese passed Collinson Point, going west on that date. He says that the spring migration of White-fronted Geese in this region is from East to west. White-fronted Geese are most abundant in summer between Smith Bay and Harrison Bay.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 21. (Sun).

Clear a. m. Cold. Young ice formed as thick as window glass on sheltered ponds. Strong East wind. Cold fog in in evening.

Working on books most of the day.

Lesser Snow Geese – a small flock went East, passing near the house.

9 a.m. E 9 Sty
Max. 36. Min. 30.

5 p.m. E 15 Sty.
Max. 38. Min. 36.
Wind melting the snow rapidly.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 22. (Mon).

Cloudy a.m. Strong east wind. Clear p.m.

Snow Bunting (Plectrophenax nivalis)

8 a.m. Calm. Heavy dew in early morning. Max. 42. Min. 38.

8 p.m. Max. 42. Min. 36.

A pair which has a nest built in a little hole in the outside of Brigleb's old sod house, in a little hole about six inches into the wall, between two pieces of sod, had six eggs today. The first egg was laid June 17th, and one egg laid every day since then. The birds are very tame. The nest is only about four feet from the ground on west side of the house, and people are passing by on path within six feet of it most many times a day, and Olsen cooks dog food at corner of house over open fire not more than twenty feet away. Okey caught the female bird on the nest one day when there were three eggs in the nest, and brought her into the house, but I made him let the bird go. Nest composed of grasses, and lined with feathers.

Northern Phalarope (Lobipes lobatus). Mr. Johansen saw one or two Northern Phalaropes

June 22. (Mon.) as well as several Red Phalaropes.

Red Phalarope (Phalaropus fulicarius) went out to look at a nest with two eggs which they found today. Nest on low ground on edge of a little tundra pond. Did not see any Phalaropes on the nest, but several in the immediate vicinity. They and Freed (Point Hope Eskimo) call them "Aŭgroak" or "Aŭkroak" (derived from auk or aŭg, meaning blood, from the brownish red color of medial parts).

Duck Hawk (Falco peregrinus anatum). One flew over the Collinson Point house.

Baird's Sandpipers - several seen.

Strong tide running into the lagoon through the entrance by "Many Sucks" in the morning. 3½ feet of water at entrance. Saw a number of small crustaceans drifting in; sprawling hither and thither in the strong current. Numbers came in yesterday also.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 23 (Tues.) Clear. light east wind. Cool.

Red-throated Loon (Gavia stellata).

"Kak-sauk"; many Loons calling at all hours. The ordinary note is a raucous

8 a.m. Max. 38. Min. 34. Kak-sauk' the last syllable prolonged a little, but they have other notes, commonly one

8 p.m. like the wailing of a young baby.

Max. 39. Min. 38. Making waterlanes the ice very fast.

Snow Bunting — took a nest and six eggs from crevice between the sods in wall of a tumbledown igloo $\frac{15}{6}$. $\frac{16}{6}$ X

X Destroyed.

It had six eggs yesterday morning and six tonight, so set is evidently complete.

Collinson Point, Alaska

June 24. (Wed.). Clear a.m. Wind easterly Cloudy p.m.

Clear in evening. Sounds like thunder coming from direction of mountains about 5 in p.m. Dark thunder clouds in direction of foothills while it was Clear on the coast.

Clear and bright in evening — an exceedingly pleasant night to be out — one of the few pleasant summer nights of the "land of the midnight sun" — freezing a little at midnight in pools on the ice, cool enough to make walking pleasant and exhilarating, sky clear with a peculiar pearly subdued light, the ice glistening in white with clear blue in contrast in pools and here and there touched with pinkish glow from the low lying sun in the North. The mountains show a subdued brownish purple tint, and the tundra olive.

Started out with big team at 9.40 p.m. tracking in narrow strip of water along inside of sandspit to end of Collinson Point sandspit; with boat-sled and gear in boat. Am taking Mr. E. de K Leffingwell to Flaxman Island

a.m.

Max. 62. Min. 36.

p.m.

Max. 56. Min. 46.

taking young every night. sea and nds, although mp. does not ll to 32° in hermometer ar above round level.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 24 (Wed.)

also Captain W. O. Nahmens, sailing master of the "Alaska" and Louis Pechetto, who has been working here this spring. (Engaged May 4th). Nahmens is leaving the Expedition's service, and the two men have the opportunity of going out to Point Barrow by helping Mr. Leffingwell sail his dory out there this summer. Nahmens said that he intended to stay this spring, but later became restless and discontented, and I thought best to let him go for the good of the Expedition. He is rather young and inexperienced for the job, and from his past record, seems to have stayed on this contract for about the limit. On the whole, his work has been faithful and energetic, but he soon tires of any routine. I gave him all the leeway I could to develop his interest, but he came in to the country under a special fox-trapping arrangement with Mr. Stefansson by which he was to have six months of

June 24 (Wed.) each year to himself, and expected to make a small fortune trapping, but did not succeed in catching a single Fox all winter. As a consequence he became disgusted with the country.

I had him come back to Collinson Point in February, to look after work on the "Alaska", and, other work incidental to the departure of a number of members of the Scientific staff, on their own work, and on account of Mr. Stefansson's ice trip. Paid him by draft for this overtime amount $58.46 and cash $30.25 for some instruments, &c. which the Expedition needed.

Photos: V.P.

94 #5 Loading skin umiak on boat-sled at Collinson Point.
16-1/25- B.S. 10:30 p.m.

95 #6 do.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

June 24 (Wed.)

Lesser Snow Goose - Saw three lesser Snow Geese flying over in company with three White-fronted Geese.

Started with boat on sled from tip of Collinson Point about 11:00 p.m. and reached Kongakevik the long Point at 1:30 a.m. Only one long crack, about five feet wide extending about north and south in middle of bay. Numerous deep irregular trenches, pot-holes, etc. melted down into the ice, particularly where there was dirt on the ice, sometimes over knee deep and up to 15 yards wide, so that it was some what crooked traveling, trying to keep on the dry spots between the water-holes. The canoe got a good many hard jolts as the sled would dash down into a deep pot-hole, and it kept two men busy at bow and two at the stern to steady it and keep the bow from becoming jammed or the stern from being dropped or escaped too hard from sudden drops. The keel was braced

June 24. (Wed.) by a short mast set up amidships and a line stretched tightly over the top of mast from bow to stern, to take up sudden jolts and prevent the boats' backs from being broken.

We had nine dogs hitched up at first, but they pulled so strong that we could not manage sled, and took off four. With five dogs, most of our efforts at times were expended in holding back on the sled. Six dogs would have been amply sufficient to haul the boat with about 600 lbs. of stuff in it.

Several Eskimos camped on sand-spit east of Kongenavik having recently come from Flaxman Island, with a number of Seals. Bought one seal from Ikallookuk for 4 twists tobacco (2 lbs) and contracted for four more to be paid for upon delivery of same at Collinson Point.

Camden Bay Alaska.

June 25. (Thurs.).

8a.m. Max. 50. Min. 36. 8p.m. Max. 73. Min. 44. Very calm.

Clear and hot all day. We had stopped for some time after midnight at Kongenavik for Mr. Leffingwell to take some observations there, and decided to camp on a wooded beach in small bay three or four miles east of Kongenavik. Camped about 9:00 a.m. running sled and load up to land on dry ice; sound tide-back here and there:

Lapland Longspurs - common:

White-fronted Geese - saw two or three flying over lake

Pacific Loons - several seen in ponds.

Pectoral Sandpipers - several, "tooting".

Old-squaw - Saw several. Shot one male in pond:

Arctic Terns - a few flying about.

Long-tailed Jaeger - a few seen

Slept from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Left Mr. T. Johansen and "Meg" here with tent to collect specimens and hunt until one returns while the rest of us started East with boat on sled on the ice at 8:45 p.m.

June 25. (Thurs). Had to make a considerable detour off shore and finally found a broad lead of open water along shore, about three miles east of Camp, extending indefinitely Eastward, at 11:00 p.m. and launched the skin boat.

Whistling Swans - saw three on the tundra and tried to stalk them, without success. Could not get within 500 yds.

Arctic Terns - numbers seen.

Pacific Loons - numerous in water near the beach. Shot one with Mannlicher rifle.

Glaucous Gulls - a few flying up and down the coast.

Lapland Longspur - numbers seen. Found one nest with three young birds and one egg.

Camden Bay, mouth of Canning River, Arctic Coast, Alaska.

June 26. (Fri.)

8 a.m. Max. 74. Min. 34. 8 p.m. Max. 52. Min. 40. Calm.

Clear all day. Light westerly wind in forenoon, stronger in afternoon.

Boat kept along beach, tracking, and paddling across small bights. Olsen and I kept on land, bringing dogs across and looking for game. Made a long detour to get around small creek but could not ford it, and boat had to come back and ferry us across. Stopped on east side of mouth of this creek and made tea. Seal came up in mouth of creek but I could not hit him.

Rock Ptarmigan — One male shot while crossing tundra.

King Eider — One male with two females seen in small tundra pond. I walked up within easy range and shot the male, but 20-ga. shell jammed in 16-ga. gun, and the other two ducks got away.

Pacific Loons — common, along beach and in small ponds on the land.

June 26. (Fri.). Pacific Eider -- small flocks of males flying over.

Red-backed Sandpiper - one male seen.

Pectoral Sandpiper - several seen.

Baird's Sandpiper - numbers seen.

There are a number of low mud flat and silt islands lying off the west mouth of the Canning River, some of them close to the shore at western edge of delta. Several narrow, canal-like channels run among these flats. Kept close to the land in channel carrying two to four feet of water, soft mud bottom and entered the broad western mouth of the river. West side stony, gravelly bank, with numerous boulders on bottom. Had to go upstream about a mile to pass around head of large low mud flat island, barely above water.

Pacific Eider - nest with three fresh eggs, on ground at foot of dirt bank, west side of river. Flushed and eggs gobbled by dogs.

Mouth of Canning River, Alaska.

June 26. (Fri.)

River 500-600 yards wide here. Paddled across, shoal on west side, then a broad deep channel, down which we drifted about 300 yards, to clear bare end of another shoal on East side of river, then channel cuts in to East bank (near highest point of banks at Leffingwell's beacon on highest mound). Snow banks still clinging to East bank of river and river cutting under them. Passed point where river widens out into broad bay to Eastward. Landed Olsen who started to walk around with dogs. Tried to paddle across bay, as Leffingwell said that Red Bluff head formed a canoe channel across, but we kept grounding in mud continually and finally had to back out and pole a way out along what seemed to be the main channel. Fog shut down thick - and we ultimately landed on two "Gull Islands" but found no nests.

Mouth of Canning River, Alaska

June 26 (Fri.) Finally we struck the west end of a large sandspit island which runs East about five miles, — large cross beacon near end. Fog cleared and Canoe went ashore and brought across Olsen and the dogs.

Rock Ptarmigan — Olsen had found a nest containing two eggs and roasted and eaten them.

East of here, the ice is close up against the sandspit as far as we can see. A little floating ice inside lagoon at eastern end. Tracked boat with dogs in harness along lagoon inside of spit; Mr. Leffingwell completing his survey of the island as we proceeded.

Old-squaws — numerous everywhere

King Eiders — small flocks seen here and there.

Surf Scoters — a flock of about fifty in water at opening into lagoon

Mouth of Canning River, Alaska.

June 26 (Fri.)

Sabine's Gulls (Xema sabinii) large numbers flocking around openmy between two sandspit islands.

Arctic Terns — numbers seen flying around over the sandspit. Some were rather noisy, but no nests were found.

Arrived at Brownlow Point, at the Eastern end of the lagoon, 9:00 a.m. A black Earth bluff 10-12 feet high, with long sandspit running to west and another to east. Several Eskimo tents here. Natives are just beginning to catch a few fish (Salmon Trout) in their nets, and are shooting a few Seals on the sea coé. Eider Ducks, Red-throats and Loons keep flying up and down the lagoon, and passing over the point. The natives have set up pieces of driftwood at intervals of ten yards or so, for half a mile along the spit on either side of point, which keeps the birds from passing across, in most cases, and they

June 26. (Fri.) do most of their duck-shooting by sitting down near the point and getting the ducks as they pass by

Mouth of Canning River, Alaska.

June 27 (Sat.).

(At Collinson Point max. +60, Min. 36 at 8 a.m. "Sleighing very bad on account of water on ice. 8 p.m. Max. 54, Min. 44, "dry fog").

Clear at 1:00 a.m. Fog during most of forenoon, pretty thick. Clear, and very hot in afternoon.

Salmon Trout - Auktellik set net inside lagoon yesterday and took out fourteen Salmon Trout during the night.

Started for Flaxman Island, 4:00 a.m. with sled, leaving boat behind, Kuiyutak also staying to hunt until our return. Ice solid outside, but water flowing out mouth of river coming out some distance between tip of sandspits and island. Tried to go around outside of the water, but there were numerous cracks, holes and wide pools, and as fog kept getting thicker we went back for boat.

Seal - Shortly after starting out saw a Seal on the ice. No cover to speak of, but I stalked him with great difficulty. Had to crawl through a number of pools a foot or more deep on top of the ice.

June 27. (Sat.) the pools having a window-glass cover of young ice. Whenever I had to cross one of these pools or ditches, the cracking of the young ice would cause the Seal to wake up and remain more alert than usual for some time. Shot Seal instantly dead at 205 yds., with Mannlicher bullet through neck.

Left Liffingwell on long sand island to complete survey notes and went back to camp for skin boat. Dragged it across sandspit from open water inside to solid ice outside, then on boat sled about ½ mile further, east of point, hauled boat and sled across sandspit with eight dogs and out into the open water inside spit, where we floated the boat off the top of sled. Paddled along inside of spit and across to east end of Flaxman Island, near Sakuvaichi's old house, where we hauled the boat up to dry. Some ice inside point of island spit, and

Flaxman Island, Alaska

June 27. (Sat.)

solid ice all along south side of island, with exception of two or three little shallow bays. More or less water along mainland near mouth of Canning River.

King Eider — numbers seen in lagoon behind sandspits, mostly males, but a few females. Shot two from a flock of about twenty males which flew over. Three or four females swam slowly out from sand-spit at east end of Flaxman Island. On top of the bank, about 75 yards from Sakaruchi's old house, flushed a ♀ from nest and five eggs, at edge of a low swale. She fluttered heavily along the ground and into a small pond about 100 yds. away, where I shot her. Nest a little hollow in the ground, lined with down. Incubation begun.

Photo. V.P. #7. Nest and eggs King Eider. Flaxman Island. 8 - 1/20 - Dull sun 9.15 am

Flaxman Island, Alaska.

[97]

June 27. (Sat.) Photo. V.P. #8. Boulder bank, south side of Flaxman Island, 8-1/25-B.S. 10:00 a.m.

Pacific Eider – a few males seen

King Eider – several males seen swimming in large pond near Leffingwell's house. 2 ♂s 1 ♀ shot.

Sabine's Gulls – numerous along sandspit islands off mouth of river.

Arctic Terns – numerous along spits.

Pacific Loons – seen everywhere.

Glaucous Gulls – a few seen.

Snow Buntings – several seen at various places along south side of island.

Redpoll (Acanthis). One seen near east end of Flaxman Island.

Baird's Sandpipers – a pair had a nest evidently on top of bluff near old houses, but I could not find it. Another pair resting near Leffingwell's house.

Old-Squaws – numerous. One ♀ shot.

Yellow Poppy (Papaver) in bloom on island.

Flaxman Island, Alaska.

June 28. (Sun).

(At Collinson Pt., 8 a.m. Max. 50, min. 34; E 10 mi. 8 p.m. Max. 58. Min. 30. Tom has gone to E.)

At Mr. E. de K. Leffingwell's house, Flaxman Island.

Measured horns, of a large male Mountain Sheep (Ovis dalli) which Mr. Leffingwell is to send to U.S. National Museum. Shot in Mountains, head of Canning River.

Left horn (around outside curve) 38½ inches.
Right " " " " 34¾ "
Distance between tips of horns 26¾ "
Diameter of each horn at base 13¾ "

Photos:

201 V.P. #1. Snow Bunting's nest & 6 (Plectrophenax nivalis) in wooden spout lying on top of house. 11-1/25-B.S. 6:00 p.m. June 27, 1914.

202 V.P. #2. Baird's Sandpiper's nest. & 4. 11-1/25-B.S. 6:00 p.m. June 27, 1914.

203 V.P. #3. Snow Bunting's nest & 7- in old barrel in front of Leffingwell's house.

204 V.P. #4 Skull & Ovis dalli (front). 11-1/25-B.S. 10:30 a.m.

205 V.P. #5. Skull & Ovis dalli. (side). do.

206 V.P. #6. " " " " rear. "

Flaxman Island, Alaska.

June 28 (Sun.)

Photos:
(207) V.P. *7. House of E. & K. Leffingwell.
11 – 1/25 – B.S. 10:30 a.m. Flaxman Island.
(208) V.P. *8. Leffingwell's Rock. Flaxman Island.

Clear a.m. Warm. Slight fog at noon. Hazy in afternoon – slightly foggy at times. Fairly strong East wind.

Salmon Trout – Olsen and Pechette packed canoe across to little bay at west end of island yesterday, and caught five Salmon Trout this morning.

Snow Bunting (Plectrophenax nivalis).
(1) Nest in a square spout about 4"x4", lying on top of house. Nest about 8 inches from end. Six eggs, fresh. Nest composed of grasses, strings, and lined with feathers. 17N/6
(2) Nest, seven eggs, incubation begun, in middle of old apple barrel, filled with pulley-blocks, rope-ends, etc. Entrance through broken stave in side of barrel. 18N/7 X

X Destroyed.

Baird's Sandpiper (Actodromas [Pisobia] bairdii).
Four eggs, slight incub. On ground near house. 19N/4

Flaxman Island, Alaska.

June 29. (Mon.)

(At Collinson Pt. "8 a.m. E 10. Max. 44. Min. 32. 8 p.m. Wind. E 15. Max 38. Min. 32").

Slight fog in forenoon. Clear in afternoon. Fairly strong East wind. Area of open water South of Flaxman Island, along the mainland widening rapidly and extending to westward. Apparently no open water to westward in lagoon. Writing letters most of day.

Salmon Trout – Only two in net today.

Old squaws – Iglungishak (boy) shot four in pond today.

Kanaurak and Ikallookak came in to Flaxman Island today with sled, from Brownlow Point, approaching island from North side. They say the ice is still solid.

Olsen and Pechette went with sled over to our boat at East end of island with some things which we are taking back.

June 30. (Tues.). (At Collinson Point. "8 a.m. 10. Overcast. ax. 36. Min. 32. n. Max. 38. in. 34")

Slight haze a.m. Light East wind. Clear p.m. Settled up accounts with Mr. Leffingwell for goods purchased etc., totalling $78.00. He threw in a good many things without charge, tackles, iron-work of various kinds, books, etc.

O. Olsen and I left Leffingwell's house on return trip at 12:30 p.m.

Nahmens and Pechette are staying at Leffingwell's, and are going to Barrow with him in sailing dory as soon as ice opens up enough. Fairly good sled travelling along south side of island, but numerous cracks and deep, crooked water-filled ditches in the surface of the ice made our course very crooked.

Launched boat and paddled across Channel and East along inside of sandspit islands, the same way we came. Aaguinuk's father Arnold Eskimo camped on the bluff (Brownlow Point) came down and helped us haul boat across spit and

Brownlow Point. Mouth of Canning River Alaska.

JUNE 30. (TUES.). invited us up to his camp to have a cup of tea. He had a number of Eider Ducks lying around his tent. He sits out all day in the lee of his big umiak and most of the flying Ducks pass directly over this point. While we were there a Pacific Loon flew over, about 20 yards up. The old man blazed away with 10-gauge shot gun and the boy with 38-55 rifle and the Loon came down with rifle bullet through its breast, somewhat to the old man's discomfiture. Reached Camp 3:30 p.m.

Bought one Seal for about 2/3 sack of flour. The Eskimos are still shooting an occasional Seal on the ice.

Pacific Loons - Quite a number seen in lagoon, and a few flying.

Old-squaw - Kanamak found an Old-squaw's nest with five fresh eggs on little earth bank island in mouth of river today.

Brownlow Point, Mouth of Canning River, Alaska.

June 30. (Tues.) Few fish are being caught by the natives here. Paddled canoe up to east end of spit and set net in opening between spit and island, where there is a pretty strong current running.

Kaiyutak has shot quite a number of Ducks, including

Pacific Eider, two males.

#251. ♂ Somateria v-nigra.

#252. ♂ " "

Spectacled Eider, two males

#253. ♂ Arctonetta fischeri

#254. ♂ " "

Red-breasted Merganser, one male

#255. ♂ Merganser serrator.

Old-squaws — several shot.

Delta of Canning River. Alaska.

July 1. (Wed.). (At Collinson Point. " 8a.m. E. 7. Max. 40. Min. 32. 8p.m. E. 12 Max. 38. Min. 34.°)

Hazy sunshine in early morning. East wind. Chilly. Loaded umiak and started west along inside of sandspit. Net at end of spit was carried about 100 yds. inside, floating; contained one Salmon Trout and one Pacific Loon drowned.

#256. ♀ Gavia pacifica.

Paddled and tracked as far as big Eskimo on west end of long island, about four miles. Fog thick, and as we would have to paddle against strong ENE wind with big canoe, decided to camp. Fog variable and shifting in morning. Wind raw and chilly.

Pacific Eiders — a few flying and in water.

King Eiders — do.

Pacific Loons — numerous everywhere in lagoon south of island.

Arctic Tern — fairly common along the sandspit, but I could find no nests.

Old-squaw — flushed a female from nest in sand among a mass of scattered driftwood sticks, on top of sandbar island; one fresh egg.

Camden Bay, Mouth of Canning River, Arctic Coast, Alaska.

July 2. (Thurs.) Hazy 8:00 a.m. Cold and raw. Slight fog. Strong E.N.E wind, but a trifle less than last night.

(At Collinson Point, 8 a.m. N.E. 10. Overcast; started to snow. Max. 35. Min. 32. 8 p.m. Max. 36. Min. 34. Near rain.")

Started west 10:00 a.m. Much shifting, drifting fog. Started to go out, along inside of sand spits at mouth of river, but kept continually running aground in the mud, so finally headed up into the same channel by which we came across on the way over, paddled up stream around the head of mudflats and reached west side of river at Leffingwell's old canoe cache about 2:00 p.m., where we stopped for lunch.

Glaucous Gulls - fairly numerous over the mudflats, and making quite a noise as we came near some of the islands. With the glasses I could see Gulls sitting on nests here and there on one flat mud island which was barely above water level, and surrounded by mudshoals, so we did not try to go out.

Camden Bay Alaska.

July 2 (Thurs.)

King Eiders - a few females seen near mouth of river.

Tracked and paddled through a series of narrow, crooked muddy channels, and were finally stopped about 5:00 p.m. by slush ice in the bay, opposite the beacon (Leffingwell's) on island East of Konguakvik point, and about three miles East of Johansen's Camp.

Seal - saw one.

Pacific Loons - fairly numerous, swimming in the water, and flying back and forth along the coast.

Arctic Terns - a few seen over islands at mouth of Canning River.

Lapland Longspurs - a few seen

Camden Bay. Alaska.

July 3 (Fri.). At Collinson Point. 8 a.m. Wind W. Max. 36. Min. 32. 8 p.m. Max. 38. Min. 34. Foggy and very thick.)

Raining at 10:00 a.m. Wind west. Cleared a little in afternoon. Two Sculpins in net at mouth of slough. Some small fry in the water there. Fog later in afternoon. Calm. Walked over to Johansen's camp in afternoon, and found them practically out of grub — (a little tea and sugar, and one Brant in camp). They had not killed many Ducks or Geese and taken few eggs (Okay did the hunting).

The ice had been shoved from ten to twenty yards up on the beach by an offshore wind since we left, pushing up sod, large boulders, logs, etc., well up on the tundra, directly at their camp, and for about two or three hundred yards East.

Photo V.P. (210) #2. Ice shoved up on shore by wind and pressure. 11–1/25 Cloudy 1 p.m.

(211) #3. — (212) #4. do.

The ice was shoved up while Johansen and Okay were out hunting, and they returned just in time to move their tent

Camden Bay, Alaska

July 3 (Fri.).

back, and save their stuff from being smashed by toppling blocks of ice.

Whistling Swan - saw one flying.

Lapland Longspurs - fairly common.

Baird's Sandpipers - a few seen on tundra along the coast.

Glaucous Gulls - two seen flying on coast.

Red-throated Loons - Kaigutok brought in two eggs, found on edge of tundra pond; incubation just begun. Shot the ♂ parent. Set 2.

257. ♂ Gavia stellata.

258. Arctic Tern (Sterna paradisaea) Shot by Kaigutok and brought in with set of two eggs. Incubation too far advanced to blow.

King Eider (Somateria spectabilis) Nest and five eggs brought in by Ikey, together with female parent, shot as she left the nest. Nest a bunch of grey down lining a little depression in tundra about a hundred yards from the coast. Incubation begun. 2/N/5

Camden Bay, Alaska.

July 4. (Sat.)

(At Collinson Pt. "8 a.m. Calm Clear. Max. 38. Min. 30. 8 p.m. Max. 48. Min. 42.")

Foggy at 1:00 a.m. Calm. Mr Johansen arrived at Camp with Iksy having walked across from their camp, shooting a pair of Rock Ptarmigan (Summer plumage) on the way.

#258. ♂ Lagopus rupestris rupestris (Wrydark)

#259. ♀ " " "

Broke camp and started west at 2:00 a.m. hauling over ice about a mile, unloaded twice and paddled across two open places then paddled for about half a mile along the beach, and sledded around the point to Johansen's camp, arriving 6:00 a.m.

#287 ♀ Stercorarius parasiticus. Killed by Johansen yesterday and skinned for identification, as he wished to preserve some parasites which he found on the bird.

Went out with Iksy Angatkiak and Kaigutok to look at some nests which the former had found. Johansen and Iksy had collected some eggs before we arrived. Brant, Old squaw, Northern Phalaropes etc, but their appetite for fresh eggs made way with them. Saw Short-eared Owl and one Duck Hawk near camp.

Camden Bay Alaska.

July 4 (Sat.).

Red Throated Loons
Saw a pair in the water as we were paddling ahead in morning. Shot one in the water and the other as it flew up.

#260. ♂ Gavia stellata

#261. ♀ " "

Lemming — Caught a large red Lemming running it through a series of grass runways on wet tundra. It was rather hard to catch, darting into one end of tunnels of varying length and out again where least expected. #262. ♂ Lemmus sp. 150-28-18.

Lemming (or Lemming Mouse). One caught in runway on hummocky rather dry tundra on edge of large lake. #263. ♀. 128-15-18.

Whistling Swan (Olor columbianus)
Meg took me around several miles to south side of the large lake, about two miles inland and out on a long low narrow, wet peninsula extending 400-500 yards out into the middle of lake. Kunagnanna had found four eggs in a Swan's nest here about a week ago, taken three eggs and left one. The nest was a piled up mass of dried

July 4 (Sat.) broken fragments of brown tundra moss, heaped up in a pile about six feet in diameter and about two feet high; deeply cupped in the center. Visible to the naked eye over a quarter of a mile away, like an old brown hay cock on a flat meadow. We saw the two Swans walking on the shore of the lake over half a mile away, and later swimming in the water, but could get no nearer. Took the single egg, which was well incubated, and samples of the nest material. Only small traces of white down were found around the nest.

Phot. 3A 2/1 (77) Nest Whistling Swan. 1/1. 16-1/25-B.S. 10:30 a.m.

(78) 3A 2 do.

(212) P.P. 4/5 do 11-1/25 B.S. 10:30 a.m.

Three Swans seen flying over lake from west.

Red Phalarope 2 3A 3. Three eggs, incubation begun. Nest on low-wet tundra-type about 1/2 mile from coast. ♂ flushed from nest.

Red Phalarope 2 4A 4. Four eggs, incub. begun. ♂ flushed from nest on low wet peninsula in lake.

Phot. 3A (5) 25. Red Phalarope 1A 4. 16-1/25 B.S. 2:00 p.m.

Camden Bay Alaska.

July 4. (Sat.)

Pacific Loon (Gavia pacifica). They showed me two nests, each of which had recently contained two eggs. One in water about Knee deep in grassy border of lake had one egg today 4/8. The other was empty and deserted but human tracks near nest indicated that it had been robbed by the other Eskimos. Found another nest in water about waist deep about 200 yds. out near the end of water grass border of lake. Saw loon swim out and shot her. *264 ♀ Gavia pacifica. Nest 25/2, incubation begun.

[216] Photo V.P. *8. Nest Pacific Loon. 11-1/25 B.S. 2:00 p.m.

Black Brant (Branta nigricans). Found one nest with four eggs one peck each egg. 3 inc. advanced, on a high mass of heaped up vegetation in the middle of an open space, in water about hip deep, about 150 yards out in the sparsely grass grown waters on edge of big lake. The two Brant were walking on the bank but circled around me, and I range when I approached the nest. Photo. V.P. (214) *6. Blk Brants nest. 26/4 N. 11-1/25 - B.S. 2:00 p.m. V.P. (215) *7. do.

Camden Bay Alaska.

27N 28N 29N 30N 31N 32N.

July 4. (Sat.). Several pairs of Black Brant resting near tip of long peninsula, but very wary, having been robbed once and much shot at. Seven nests with eggs, all considerably advanced in incubation. Phot 3A (79) #3. Blk. Brant $\frac{n}{2}$ · 11-$\frac{1}{25}$ B 2.20 pm

3A (80) #4 Black Brant. Five nests in group. 11-$\frac{1}{25}$ - B.S

2.45 p.m. The Brant kept circling around us, well out of gunshot, occasionally alighting at a distance.

Old squaw - Nest broken up. It had five eggs when found by Hey several days ago.

Lapland Longspurs - saw young birds able to fly a little bit.

Long-tailed Jaegers - Very abundant, tame and easily approached, resting rather close together, and intervals of a few yards, all around lake.

Hudsonian Curlew - followed a pair for some distance around the wet border of lake. They may have had a nest, from their actions. Saw Pectoral Sandpipers, Least Sandpipers 1 pr., Red-backed Sandpiper, Glaucous gulls (resting).

First Butterflies out today (black and red species).

Very warm day. Mosquitoes troublesome for the first time this season.

Camden Bay Alaska.

July 5. (Sun.) (At Collinson Pt. 8 a.m. Overcast. Max. 48. Min. 36. 8 p.m. Max. 49. Min. 36 Sky overcast with light rain.")

Hazy sunshine. Warm. Light NE wind. Slight sprinkles of rain about noon. Clear in afternoon and during night. Spent most of day blowing eggs and preparing specimens. Olsen set nets at mouth of slough but caught no fish. They shot an Old-squaw. The Eskimos camped at Kongmavik are getting rather short of food; birds are scarce, and they are getting very few fish.

Pacific Loons - flying up and down the coast quite frequently.

Mosquitoes - fairly numerous today, so that I had to keep two or three little smudges lighted to windward of camp in order to keep them down.

Went out to look at a couple of Sandpipers nests which Johansen and Hay found last night.

Red-backed Sandpiper (Pelidna alpina sakhalina). Nest - a small depression in tundra grass about 30 yards from coast. ♀ must remained on nest until I was about ten yards away, then flew about

July 5 (Sun.) twenty yards and started to walk rapidly away. Took nest and female bird.

265. ♀ Pelidna alpina sakhalina.

Nest, four eggs. $33\frac{n}{4}$ Incubation

Photo V.P. #2. $\frac{n}{4}$ Red-backed Sandpiper. ♂ $\frac{1}{25}$-BS 5:30 p.m.

[218] Baird's Sandpiper (Actodromas bairdi) nest on flat tundra, short, scanty grass, about ten yards from edge of ice shoved up on beach. Three eggs, incubation $\frac{3\ 4N}{4}$ Shot ♀

Photo V.P. #3. $\frac{n}{3}$ Baird's Sandpiper. ♂ $\frac{1}{25}$-BS 5:30 p.m.

[219] Long-tailed Jaegers - several seen.

Glaucous Gulls - occasionally flying past.

Short-eared Owl - one hawking over tundra.

Snow Bunting - nest with six young birds, just hatched, on ground, in a little goose-shooting blind made of sod-blocks and short logs.

Photo V.P. #4 Snow Bunting's nest. ♂-$\frac{1}{25}$-BS 9:30 p.m.

(220) Broke camp 9:00 p.m. put canoe on sled and worked over ice along beach west for about half a mile, shoving across some leads to wade to bridge with sled, leaving ~~sled~~ canoe lashed on boat-sled.

Camden Bay, Alaska.

July 5 (Sun.). Reached open water about half a mile west of camp, rather shoal with numerous boulders on bottom and along beach. Quite a patch of open water in light East of Kongenaork. Two or three Eskimo tents a little point about a mile east of Kongenaork. We paddled about 400 yards beyond this point, then found ice hard up against the beach and extending well around the point of Kongenaork. Johansen fell down in water and took considerable time to make her change and toilet afterwards. Meanwhile we scouted across, found a fairly level portage of 350 yards across to a lake about 500 yards long then a boat's length to another small lake and another portage to the bay on west side of Kongenaork peninsula. Put stuff of on bank, loaded canoe and lighter stuff on boat-sled and pulled across tundra with nine dogs to the lake, launched the boat and sent the two Eskimo boys back to take the goods clear across the

Camden Bay. Alaska.

July 5 (Sun.). peninsula, about half a mile at one haul. Got across some time after midnight.

[221] Phot V.P. 25. Keesik (Eskimo) in Alaska. 8 - 1/25 - B.S 10:30 p.m.

Yellow-billed Loons - one flew circling across the peninsula.

Pacific Loons - several seen flying, and swimming in small ponds on the peninsula.

Red-throated Loon - 35/1 found nest with one egg in a nest on the brink of a small shoal tundra pond, or a series of connected ponds with water about one foot deep, bottom of which covered with an inch or two of greenish yellow muck.

Lapland Longspurs - a few seen on tundra.

Camden Bay, Alaska.

July 6. (Mon.) (At Collinson Pt., 8 a.m. Max. 46, Min. 34. 8 p.m. Max. 35. Min. 32. Fog.)

Clear in early morning, from midnight until about 5:00 a.m. After hauling across Konganevik point, we found a lead of open water along the beach to west and south. There is a long deep bight running back to the eastward at corner of the bay.

Spectacled Eider

Saw several female Eider Ducks sitting up on the tundra. Paddled ashore and crawled up on them. Shot two out of King Eider and one of Spectacled Eider as they flew up. The flock settled in the bay and I shot one more of Spectacled Eider with Mannlicher rifle.

*266. ♀ Somateria spectabalis "Agnáviak"

*267 ♀ Arctonetta fischeri "Tūtalik."

Yellow-billed Loon - one flew over point.

Pacific Loons - occasionally flying over.

Took dogs on board and paddled across the neck of this little bay, about half a mile across; rather shallow, rocky bottom, with two or three large boulders in middle projecting out of water. A long narrow

Camden Bay, Alaska

July 6 (Mon.) gravelly bar island, about 600 yards long and 20 to 30 yards wide about ¼ mile from south side. About a dozen pairs of Glaucous Gulls hovered over the island screaming. Went ashore at end and walked along whole length of island.

Glaucous Gull (Larus hyperboreus).

Three nests found. 1st. One egg and one young bird, covered with whitish down. Nest rather large; fibrous seaweed, grass etc.

(222) Photo. V.P. #6 Nest Glaucous gull.

2nd. 3 6/3. Incubation advanced. (81) Phot 3A #6.

3rd. 3 7/3. Shot ♀ parent.

#268 ♀ Larus hyperboreus

Pacific Eider (Somateria V-nigra)

Found twelve nests on the island, and got fifty-one eggs, all slightly incubated, embryos very small. The females would sit quietly on their nests until a man was 15 or 20 yards away, then fly down to the water. Nests on top of gravel and sand bar, usually amongst scattered bits of driftwood, some with a bit of

Camden Bay, Alaska.

July 6 (1871.)

grass as outer lining, and a mass of down inside. On leaving nest the ♀ Duck usually ~~covered~~ Struckles eggs with thin, brown, peculiarly strong smelling Excreta. Shot four ♀'s, no male Eiders seen. ✕268. ♀S. v-m

Eight sets preserved:

38 N/7 incubation begun. Shot ♀ ✕268.
39 N/4 " slight Shot ♀
40 2N/4 " " ♀ on nest
41 1N/5 " " Shot ♀ Nest photographed
42 2N/5 " begun ♀ on nest.
43 1N/3 " fresh ♀ on nest.
44 2N/3 " begun ♀ " "
45 3N/4 " "

Four other nests, incomplete or broken sets, one, two, five and seven eggs taken.

Snow Bunting. Found four nests today; ✕ 46 N/6 taken. In hollow log lying on gravel island. Another nest on same island contained two young birds, in a hollow log.

Another nest with young birds in a small woodpile near Thompson's house.

Another nest containing four young birds, in side of a pile of logs on bench, about a foot above ground

✕ Destroyed.

Camden Bay, 10 miles west of Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 7. (Tues.) (At Collinson Pt. a.m. E 15 mi. Max. 38. Min. 34. p.m. Max. 40 Min. 31.")

Semipalmated Sandpiper (Ereunetes pusillus). Coming around the side of the bay, about 100 yds from the beach, on tundra, the sled passed over a brood of four young Sandpipers, just hatched. The parent bird fluttered along the ground. Took the young birds as specimens

No.s 269-270-271-272. downy young.

#273. Rock Ptarmigan ♂. Hey shot a male in full dark summer plumage, belly ~~breast~~ soiled, dirty white. The bird was sitting among a lot of driftwood on the beach

#277. Red-backed Sandpiper (Pelidna alpina sakhalina). ♂ Hey shot on on tundra back of Thompson's house.

Baird's Sandpipers — a few seen on flats at mouth of Kalakturok River.

Semipalmated Plover (Egiolitis semipalmata). One seen near mouth of Kalakturok, on dry stony flats.

Lapland Longspurs — a few seen while crossing tundra.

Camden Bay, 10 miles west of Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 7. (Tues.). Cloudy forenoon. Fog at intervals. Fairly strong East wind. Ice closed in tighter along beach near Thompson's house. The two schooners visible, and appear to have shifted their positions. Went up on the bluff to Westward, and found ice rough for about a mile and a half — not enough water leads for paddling, and ice too rough for safely hauling canoe over. Much open water running out from mouth of Katak tarok River about a mile beyond point of Collinson Point sandspit, apparently, but more ice in bay west of river.

Set net at East End of sandspit in the morning and when we took it up about 3:00 p.m. found in it, two fairly good Salmon Trout and one Old-Squaw Duck.

Yellow-billed Loon — a pair flew directly over camp, low down. Kaigutok fired at one of them, apparently wounding it as the bird nearly turned a

July 7. (Tues).

somersault and flew back in the direction from which she came. Her mate also wheeled and followed back.

Black-throated Loons - several flying.
Red-throated Loons - " "

The land back from the coast from here to Collinson Point is very dry. There is plenty of grass and tundra moss, but very few ponds and swampy places. Bird life is almost absent, except very near the beach. Even Lapland Longspurs are very scarce on the dry upland tundra.

Pacific Eiders - One male and two females together flew near camp.

As the ice showed no signs of moving off, we dragged the umiak further back, cached heavy stuff in little tent on edge of tundra back, loaded our light stuff on boat sled pulled by nine dogs. Sled pulled fairly easy on tundra (ivory-runners) and easier on stony, gravelly bars.

Camden Bay, Alaska

July 6. (Tues.)

Started (from near Thompson's house) 4:00 p.m., and reached home 8:30 p.m. Had no difficulty in fording Katak turok and the other creek as they run in several small channels near mouth. Bernard and others brought dory across bay about a mile to meet us. Work has progressed well – both schooners free of ice and at anchor.

"Snowball", one of our best leaders (Siberian dog) was killed by other dogs the other day. There is considerable feeling between Olsen, Blue and Bernard over dogs. Fred told me that he tried to look after all the dogs, but Bernard told him to never mind the "Alaska" dogs. He seemed to have only regard for things for his own schooner, the "Mary Sachs" without regard for the Expedition as a whole. The other men had necessarily to be at work all day on the wash, a mile away, and could not keep guard all day.

Red-throated Loon – nest, 2 fresh eggs, 47 in little hummock in tundra pond. Saw bird leave pond as we passed about 300 yds. away and went over and found eggs. May shot bird as it circled around over sled.

+31° at 9:00 p.m. Fog. Light snow at 10:00 p.m.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 8. (Wed.)

Foggy a.m. Cold. Clear p.m. Warmer. Cloudy in evening. Skinned birds and prepared fresh skins all day, Kaiyatok helping me.

8 p.m. Clear
E 15 mi.
Max. 40. Min. 40.
8 p.m. E 15.
Max. 35. Min. 32.

#274. ♂ Yellow-billed Loon. *Gavia adamsi*. Weight 13½ lbs. Shot by native at Kowgruavik last Sunday, and purchased by Bernard for $1.00. Native name is Tuk-lik.

#275. ♂ Surf Scoter. *Oidemia perspicillata*. Shot at mouth of Trout Creek, Collinson Point, July 5, 1914 by Thompson. The Eskimos here (from Nome and Point Hope) did not know this species. The Mackenzie delta Eskimos call the Surf Scoter and White-winged Scoter Turn-ra-vik.

#276. ♀ *Havelda hyemalis*. Shot June 18. 1914.

The schooner Alaska moved from near house to hook of sandspit to make some repairs. She was free from ice at her winter bed July 5th, and moved up to the house July 7th.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 9. (Thurs.) Clear a.m. Cold. Freezing weather. Skinned birds all day.

Strong East gale in evening.

Glaucous Gulls – a few studying around the small lagoon.

Loons – Red-throated Loons heard calling frequently, and occasionally flying over.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 10. (Fri.)

8 a.m. E 7. Overcast. Max. 38. Min. 34.

8 p.m. E 7. Max. 40. Min. 36.

Cloudy at 7:00 a.m. East wind, which has moderated considerably since midnight. At midnight the wind was blowing pretty strong. Light east wind in the afternoon stronger in the evening. Warmer.

Willow Ptarmigan (Identified from contents of crop of bird killed in May. Plant leaves, buds, etc., identified by E. Johansen as Betula sp. Dryas, Salix, Cerastium, Oxytropis.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 11. (Sat.)

8 a.m. Clear.
E. 7 mi.
Max. 42.5 Min. 38.
8 p.m. Max. 46.
Min. 40.

Warm. Clear a.m. Light N.W. wind at 8:00 a.m., soon shifting to N.E.

Mosquitoes - numerous and trouble some for the first time here.

"Alaska" finished setting bolt-pin on propellor, got off beach at point of spit, and moved back near house. Load on board. Bay open to westward, some ice towards Kongauvik. (seen from crow's nest). No water visible directly outside, but a faint dark line of water-sky near horizon to north, probably open a few miles off shore. Ice close to beach for several miles to Eastward, but water in bay near "Ten-mile Point" (East of Nakmeus house).

Red-breasted Merganesers - flock of nine circled over camp in morning.

Red-throated Loon - one flew over.

Glaucous Gulls - a few skimming in lagoon.

Baird's Sandpiper - Johansen caught a downy young bird. *279 Actodromas Bairdi

Butterflies - many out today. Johansen caught several - Colias Ele 3 of Bumblebees

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 12. (Sun.) Clear all day. Light SW wind. Warm. A broad lead opened up straight out from shore near house. Ice broken up near shore. Some narrow water strips within half a mile. Dark streak of "water sky" outside.

8 a.m. Clear. ~~Calm~~ W. 5mi. Max. 60. Min. 38.

8 p.m. Calm. Max. 60.5. Min. 38.

Tested one Mannlicher rifle #4. at 50 and 100 yds. Peep sight accurate at point blank. Telescope sight accurate point blank 50 yds., but must be set 200 yds. to shoot 100 yds. Slight mirage.

King Eider – Three females alighted in lagoon just after breakfast and I shot them. All three had feathers and down on breasts, so apparently are not nesting.

Old-squaws – a few in lagoon.

Snow Buntings – Young nearly fledged in nest in bird-house on post near house. Olsen found a dead young bird (well-feathered, except tail) on ground.

#280. Plectrophenax nivalis. Sex ?. Fresh – Olsen, Thompson and Addison swept mouth of Creek, catching 35 Salmon Trout and Whitefish

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 13 (Mon.)

8 a.m. Calm. Max. 60. Min. 38.

8 p.m. E. light. Max. 62. Min. 38.

Clear in forenoon. Thick fog in evening. Started loading "Alaska" with stores in storehouse. Packing stuff all day.

Mr. D Jenness arrived from Barter Island about 5:00 p.m., in company with Aiyaktuk, Mapsteret and boy. They had started at last midnight and sailed in Aiyaktuk's whaleboat as far as the point ten miles east of here. He reports ice solid east of Barter Island, so that they have been unable to get to Martin Point. A broad lead of open water outside of Saliwichit River. They had to coast in shoal water inside of the sand-spits in places. They were stopped by ice ten miles east of here and walked to Collinson Point.

Seals a few have been killed at Barter Island, mostly by Mapsteret. Very few Geese and Ducks have been killed and only a few fish caught recently.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 13 (Mon.) Mr. Jenness brought a number of bird skins and eggs from Barter Island, mostly prepared by Aiyaruk.

Spermophile – one half-grown specimen killed today a few miles East of here. Several wolves seen. None have been seen near Collinson Point for a long time.

Skins.

1. ♂ Golden Plover: tulik. E. Estimenty Camden Bay, Alaska. July 14, 1914.
2. ♀ Golden Plover. do. July 14, 1914.
3. ♀ Black bellied Plover. tullik. Barter Island, Alaska. June 22, 1914.
4. ♂ ♀ Yellow-billed Loon. Tulik. mouth of Hula-hula R. Alaska. July 13, 1914
5. ♂ Duck Hawk. Kirigavik. Barter Island Alaska. June 16. 1914.
6. ♂ Sabine's Gull. Kirigŭgiuk & Ikkirigŭgiuk Barter Island. June 30. 1914.
7. do
8. Arctic Tern. Mit Kutuilak. Barter Island. June 24 1914.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

D. Jenness. Birds.

July 13. (Mon).

9. ♀ Parasitic Jaeger. Isungyuk. (dark phase) Barter Island, Alaska. July 5. 1914

10. Red-throated Loon. Barter Island.

11. Pectoral Sandpiper. Puviaktok. Barter Island. June 5, 1914.

12. Sanderling (Calidris arenaria) Tâligvaruk. Barter Island. June 6. 1914.

13. ♀ Baird's Sandpiper. Liwaliwak. Barter Island. June 16. 1914. (with 4 eggs)

14. ♀ do. Barter Island June 12, 1914. (with 2 eggs).

15. ♀ Semipalmated Sandpiper (Livativaurak or = "small Livativak"). Barter Isl. June 17. 1914.

16. ♀ Red Phalarope. Aujruak or Savwak. Barter Island. June 12. 1914.

17. Semipalmated Plover. Kungûkkuruk. Barter Island. June 18. 1914.

18. do. June 3, 1914.

19. ♀ Pacific Eider. Amaulygeruk. Barter Island. June 24 1914 (5 eggs. nest.

20. ♂ Spectacled Eider. Tutatik. Barter I. June 24 1914

21. ♀ do. Barter Island. June 24 1914

22. ♂ Stelleri Eider. Ignukauktok (Pelagic K. ♂ June). Barter Isl. June 19 1914. * 23. ♂ do. June. 1914 * 24 ♀ June. 1914.

July 13. (Mon.)

25. ♂ Harlequin Duck. Sagavuptingmiu. Barter Island, Alaska
26. ♂ do. " " June 26. 1914
27. ♀ Pintail Duck. Kurugaq. Barter Island, Alaska. June 26. 1914.
28. ♀ Pacific Loon. Mattere. Barter Is. July 2. 1914. * 29. - Barter Is. June 18. 1914.
30. ♂ Pacific Loon. Barter Is. July 5. 1914. 31. ♀ Barter Islands July 5. 1914.
32. ♀ Tundra Wand. Barter Is. July 8. 1914.
33. " " " " July 9. 1914.

Eggs Collected by D. Jenness.

49/4 [C] Baird's Sandpiper. Barter Island, Alaska. June 12, 1914.
50/4 [A] do. June 16. 1914.
51. [B] Semipalmated Sandpiper. Barter Island, Alaska.
52/5 Pacific Eider (Arnautigerok) Sandspit near Barter Islands, Alaska. June 29. 1914. Five Eggs.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 14. (Mon.) 8 a.m. Calm. Max. 62. Min. 36 — 8 p.m. Calm. Max. 60. Min. 42. Fog.

Thick fog in morning. Warmer. Light East winds. Jones and party started back to Barter Island, taking some stores from here. They keg alcreek and Kaiyutok accompanied them from Kiligi to take stuff for them in small skin boat along the beach. They to bring the boat back from Ten mile Point. They returned in evening with boat, stating that the ice had closed in so that they could only get about half a mile East of Nuwuk Creek with the boat, and that the others had started packing along the coast to their whaleboat.

Kaiyutok wished to return home with his Step-father, so I paid him off for three months work here at $4.00 per month

1 Case .30-30 Cartridges	35.00
1 10-ga. Shotgun, with re-loading tools and 50 shells	10.00
4 #4 Traps	4.0
Cash.	11.00
	60.00

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 14 (Mon.) Paid Aiyaktuk on account,
1 case (1M) .30-30 cartridges @ 35.00
1 W.C.R. .30-30 Carbine @ 15.00
50.00

There will be fifty dollars more due to him and his family on July 31st, or when he leaves Mr. Jones.

Bought one seal from Nuptertuk for a flour sack full of hard bread.

Loading of Schooner proceeded all day. Packed all day with numerous interruptions. Started work again at 8:30 p.m. and kept at it steadily until 4:00 a.m.

Old squaws. They shot two today

Collinson Point, Alaska

July 15. (Wed.)

8 a.m. Calm. Max. 60. Min. 38.

8 p.m. Calm. Max. 54. Min. 38.

Clear. Calm. Warm.

Loading Alaska all day.

Fish. L. Bernard took two Whitefish and one Salmon Trout from net at mouth of creek.

Red-throated Loon, one male caught and drowned in gill net at mouth of creek today. Skinned by Hey.

Snow Buntings. Young Snow Buntings fairly common, and able to fly a few yards. Old Sakaruchi told me several years ago: "When the young Snow Buntings leave the nest, the Utkeavvingmiut (Cape Smyth people) are due to arrive at the trading rendezvous (Flaxman Island, on mouth of Canning River)."

Collinson Point, Alaska

July 16. (Thurs.) Clear. Warm.
Loading schooner and re-packing stores.

8 a.m. E 7 mi. Yellow-billed Loons — pair flew over.
Max. 56. Min. 38.

2 p.m. Light easterly.
Max. 42. Min. 36.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 17. (Fri.) Clear. Wind variable in the morning East in the afternoon. Cooler. Packing stores and loading. Johansen's birthday.

8 a.m. Clear. Variable ~~Calm~~

Old squaws – Numbers in bay

Max. 52. Min. 38. Glaucous Gulls – a few seen swimming in lagoon.

8 p.m. NE. light. Arctic Tern – one flies over camp

Max. 62. Min. 38.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 18 (Sat).

8 a.m. Overcast. E 7 mi. Max. 61. Min. 38.

8 p.m. Clear. Max. 54. Min. 40.

Light fog in morning. Clear during most of the day. Light east wind. Went up to top of lookout, and could see considerable open water to Eastward of bay and also to westward, but ice solid to north as far as I could see. Ice set close to beach all along the sandspit.

Packing stores and loading.

Fred and Skey hunting in afternoon.

Rock Ptarmigan — one male shot — only one seen.

Long-tailed Jaeger — one shot.

Ruddy Turnstone — one ♂ shot on beach east of camp.

Red-throated Loon — one shot and two eggs taken, on edge of little tundra lake. Incubation.

Redpolls — Saw pair around house.

Lapland Longspur — two or three young birds flying around.

Old-squaws — numbers in bay, but keeping well out from shore.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 19 (Sun.)

8 a.m. Strong E wind. Overcast. Max. 51. Min. 38

8 p.m. Max. 51. Min. 38. Cleared up at 12 noon.

Cloudy a.m. Clear p.m. Strong east wind blowing all day. Ice opening up off shore. A continuous lead of open water running around end of sandspit and extending some distance off shore and to Eastward. Ice fast against beach in bay east of Collinson Point.

Bernard, Olsen, Thompson and the Eskimos sailed across bay towards Thompson's house, to pick up Thompson's cache and bring home the skin canoe which we left there July 7th, on our return from Flaxman Island.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 20. (Mon.)

8 a.m. Clear. Wind W. light. Max. 52. Min. 36.

8 p.m. Overcast. Max. 51. Min. 38.

Foggy; wind east in morning but hauled to W. about 9:00 a.m. Cloudy in afternoon. Rain at 9:00 p.m.

Capt. Bernard et al. returned at noon with dory and the Eskimaik. The ice was set against the land near Thompson's house and they had to haul boat and stuff on sled about a mile over the tundra.

Pacific Eiders — Only one nest (containing three eggs) was found on the gravel island west of Thompson's (fresh eggs deposited since we made the clean-up July 6).

Old-squaws — Few were shot most of them having shed the long quills.

Ruddy Turnstone — Fred brought in three downy young, first down red-dish. # 283-4-5. male parent shot, still in spring plumage. Preserved in formalin. Parent shot # 282.

Ice moving fast to northward.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 21. (Tues.) Cloudy all day. Slight rain in the morning. Strong west wind, shifting more to northwest in evening.

Sa. m. Wind gone to N and West.

Max. 51. Min. 36.

8 p. m. West.

Strong. Fog.

Light snow fall.

Max. 52. Min. 34.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 22. (Wed.) Clear. East wind, bringing ice back against the beach again. Tops of Salisbut Mountains (the 8 a.m. Wind NW. Overcast. Snow. Max. 50. Min. 36. nearer range between the higher mountains and the coast), well covered with snow. A few flakes flying here a day or two ago. Cleared at 1 p.m.

8 p.m. Wind NE. Max. 50. Min. 36. Iriglok came walking in from Eastward. He left Barter Island 5 or 6 days ago. but was stopped by ice four or five miles east of here. He brought a letter from Mr. Jenness stating that he had been working for Jenness excavating house ruins at Barter Island, and that Mr. Jenness had also purchased specimens from him, to the total amount of fifty dollars. Paid him as follows:

1 20-ga. Shotgun. 25 Brass shells, reloading tools
ca. 30 lbs Hard Bread. Tea.
10 lb. pail of lard. 2 lb. Powder
1 box #2 primers

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 22. (Wed.)

Yellow-billed Loon (Gavia adamsi). In afternoon, Bernard and Thompson called me out to look at what they thought was a Seal in a lead near shore. Going up closer, crawling behind a sand ridge, I got a shot at about 60 yds. as Loon was swimming away, low down in water, with head slightly turned to look around at me. The Mannlicher bullet entered just above eye, taking the whole top of head off, and spoiling the bird for a specimen. It was a female, weighing 12½ lbs, ovaries small, about the size of No. 6 shot. Bernard had the bird plucked, parboiled and baked in oven, and as the bird had a fair amount of fat, it was practically the same as Goose or Brant.

Phot. 3A. #1, Yellow-billed Loon (dead) (98) 8 - 1/25 - B.S. 3:00 p.m. ~~(spoiled)~~

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 23 (Thurs.) Cloudy a.m. East wind. Clear p.m. Packing goods and loading all day. Had bunks and flooring torn out of house, leaving only the two cooks' bunks. Finished packing the last of my skins at 3:00 a.m., one large Barberry box (lead-protected corners) full of large bird skins, and a smaller Barberry box with smaller birds and mammal skins. One musk-ox and one Pacific walrus skull packed previously in separate box. Eggs not packed for shipment outside, but I may have time to prepare them on shipboard.

Olsen and I stayed on shore all night.

8 a.m. wind E.
Max. 50. Min. 40.
Overcast.
8 p.m. Clear.
Light E. wind.
Max. 50. Min. 40.

Collinson Point, Alaska

July 24. (Fri.)

8 a.m. E. light.
Max. 52 - Min. 38.
8 p.m. W.
Max. 51. Min. 36.

Cloudy. Light East wind. Wet and SW. in evening. Tide was very low in the morning, so low that we could barely shove the empty dory through entrance to the lagoon, but tide gradually rose all day. "Alaska" aground in mud in morning, but worked off in afternoon and anchored further out in 9 fk of water.

Fish — One Whitefish and two Sculpins in net.

Spermophile — Fred killed one with a stick while going up to fishnet.

♂ 400 - 95 - 66 Young male.

Photos: 3 M.

(99) #2. Collinson Point House, from south. 8 - 11 - 1/25 BS 4:00 p.m. (spoiled).

(100) #3. do (from west) (spoiled)

(101) #4. Frame of storehouse and flag pole (spoiled)

Boat with sail seen some distance off shore, due north about 6:00 p.m., and there was considerable speculation as to whether it was the "Emma Olga" from the East or a native boat. It later proved to

Collinson Point, Alaska

July 24 (Fri.)

by two whaleboats (Aiyakuk's and Mapslerik's) and Ipanna's sealing boat which came in about 11:00 p.m., bringing Mr. Jenness with them. They had left Barter Island at 2:00 a.m., reported good open water all the way, outside of the sandspits, until they came near Collinson Point, and struck heavy ice so that they had to run west nearly to Kougenevik and come around it. Jenness says that there is much open water East of Barter Island, but they had not had time to try to run up to Martin Point.

Mr. Jenness brought along several boxes of archaeological specimens which he has collected this spring at Barter Island, also several bird skins, some young birds in alcohol, and some fresh birds (unskinned).

Collinson Point, Alaska

July 24 (Fri.) Ornithological specimens brought by D. Jenness.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 25. (Sat.)

8 a.m. Clear.
Calm.
Max. 52. Min. 36.
Very l. w. wind.
8 p.m. do.
Max. 52. Min. 36.

Cloudy and chilly all night, and strong west wind, which finally started the ice loose from the beach shortly after midnight and opened up a lead two or three miles wide. Hove anchor and steamed "Alaska" around point of sandspit, to a spot north of house, as sea was running too heavy in the bay to finish loading there. Finished loading remainder of stuff on shore — lumber scraps, and Mr. Johansen's tent the last of all with a miscellaneous assortment of boxes, bottles and trays. Got dogs on board at last — 9 in all. (Bernard taking two, Doc and Dubby as far as Herschel Island.) Bernard has his own team _____ dogs, one pup said to belong to Thompson, one bitch belonging to Storkerson and her four pups.

Paid Aiyatuck Fifty Dollars ($50.00) cash, balance due for helping Mr Jenness this summer.

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 25. (Sat.). Paid off Fred (Ad'lu at), Eskimo, engaged at Nome as assistant on "Mary Sachs". He has been mooning around in a homesick way all spring, wanting to go to Point Barrow when his year was up, and he is going with Tilgloo in the latter's whaleboat. His year was up a day or two ago. He claimed that he had a promise from V. Stefansson to be paid at the same rate as Mrs. Jeanne Thompson ($25.00 per month), but Capt. Bernard says it was to be only $20.00 per month. Paid him at the latter rate, and told him that he would have to settle about the Extra five dollars per month later.

Twelve months pd $20.00 per mo	$240.00
One month advance pd in Nome	$20.00
One rifle .30-30	15.00
One new Jaeger bucket	5.00
Cash paid today	20.00
Balance pd by draft today.	$180

Semipalmated Sandpiper - Young able to fly a little

Collinson Point, Alaska.

July 25. (Sat.)

Bought one Seal from Ipanna for three pounds of tea. Ipanna has $50.00 due him for helping Mr. Jennes & his summer and he to take his pay in Goods from the Duffy & Connorstock. Bernard to take him to Demarcation Point, towing the seal boat.

Sailed at 5:00 p.m., a few loose, scattering ice cakes only, heavier ice a few miles off shore. Crawfords house (mouth of Okpilak river) robeam at 7:40 p.m. Rounded sand-dunes near mouth of Hula-hula River visible several miles away. Landmark at Okpilak, a large round dome-shaped hill two or three miles East of mouth of river.

Passed Barter Island sandspit 8:20 p.m.
Passed Kaktovik, old village 9:00 p.m.
Passed Ole Anderson's winter house 11:18 p.m.
Somewhat foggy after 9:00 p.m.
Stopped about 12:30 midnight near Martin Point, about four miles West.

Martin Point, Alaska.

July 25. (Sat.). Water fairly open nearly to Martin Point, numerous small patches of floating ice, so that we had to zig zag a little. Came up against a circle of solid ice about midnight so that it was impossible to proceed, so we moved back a little and tied to a large cake of grounded ice about fifty yards from shore, in 8 – 9 ft. of water.

Young ice forming between the floes at midnight. Mary Sachs started from Collinson Point about half an hour after us and kept two or three miles behind.

King Eider – many large flocks flying west, one flock of nearly five hundred flying in a dense mass, several flocks of fifty to two hundred sitting in the water. A very few females in the flocks, not over one in twenty five.

Long-tailed Jaegers – a few seen

Ruddy Turnstones – two young, well feathered able to fly a little

Martin Point, Alaska.

July 26 (Sun.)

Slight fog 8:00 a.m. + 33° F. Bar. 30.51
Light north wind, very faint.
Warm in afternoon, clear. Ice
heavy to north and east.
Rearranged, sorted and stored
stuff in cabin. Spent some time
working on Bijou typewriter which
was broken at Barter Island.

8 a.m. East
strong. Overcast.
Max. 52. Min. 36.

8 p.m. Clear.
Max. 51. Min. 38.

Mr. Jennes and Spanna started for Duffy O'Connor's about 7:00 p.m., hoping to get there ahead of us and sort out some of the stuff there. They hauled the deal boat across the sand-spit and sailed up inside the lagoon.

Mr. Jennes' .30-30 rifle was left behind at Collinson Point by mistake.

Martin Point, Alaska.

July 27. (Sun.)

8 a.m. E.

Max. 50. Min. 38.

8 p.m. NE.

Max. 52. Min. 38.

Slight fog. Calm. Cool. Hazy sunshine in forenoon. Mr. Jennes returned, having gone to end of lagoon, to the high land about seven miles west of "Polar Bear" quarters. They found much heavy ice around there, but schooner had gone. They could see no trace of the Belvedere from the top of the hills. Some stuff was still left at the Martin Point ice camp, and they brought along some of it. In the afternoon they paddled up and sailed back with the rest of it — Cross cut saw (belonging to Belvedere), 1 handsaw, 1½ cases coal oil, tent floor & carpenter, 3 galvanized coal oil tanks, boxes, &c.

Wound ten chronometers (9 eight-day and 1 daily), set 2 thermographs and two barographs.

Fish — three Salmon Trout and one whitefish in nets in morning and one whitefish and two Sculpins in evening.

Johansen found a large mushroom on his

Martin Point, Alaska.

July 27 (Mon.) Light northeasterly wind all day and ice all steadily moving to westward; all loose and broken as far as we can see, but no leads of any size anywhere. The "Mary Sachs", anchored to the grounded floe to which we had tied, kept shoving our stern to the beach, so we pulled ahead a little. Propellor struck an ice cake and engine stopped dead, and we spent two or three hours hauling around ice cakes by ropes on the winch. Filled water tank from fresh water pot-holes in the big ice - 67 buckets.

Old squaws - numbers out in the lagoon, few able to fly; two shot.

Pomarine Jaeger - one going East

Long-tailed Jaeger - a pair seen flying

Glaucous Gull - one alighted on ice near ship

Martin Point, Alaska.

July 28. (Tues.)

8 a.m. NE. Max. 49. Min. 36.

8 p.m. Overcast NE. Max. 50. Min. 36.

Cloudy. Foggy most of day. Light east wind, shifting more to north-east in evening. Nearly calm at times. Ice moving everywhere, except a few large grounded cakes near shore. Icespened a little ahead and "Mary Sachs" steamed about 1½ miles ahead, but was stopped by heavy ice near point. We were delayed for an hour or so getting dogs on board, "Tutabet" having run away to an old whale's carcass and could not be found. Moved ahead a little and tied to a large grounded cake which shunted off the floating, drifting ice on either side. Thick fog all night.

Duck Hawk - one hovered over the sandspit about noon.

Arctic Tern - one seen.

King Eiders - a few seen. Skey shot three near Mary Sachs in evening.

Seal - Skey wounded one; shot near eye. The Seal went down but came up again and was caught by the tail.

July 29. (Wed.) Thick fog all night and during the forenoon. Fog lightened a little around noon. Light northeasterly wind.

8 a.m. Calm. Capt. Bernard walked down the beach from "Mary Sachs", about 1½ mile, and came aboard. Reports ice loose and moving to the Eastward, but too light to work through.

8 p.m. Max. 50. Min. 40.

King Eiders - a flock of about 75 males flew over ship, going west, and Olsen winged one, but it escaped by swimming and diving.

Glaucous Gulls - an occasional Gull flying past.

Eskimos - a few drifting about in the lagoon, and occasionally a few flying over.

Martin Point, Alaska.

July 30 (Thurs.)

8 a.m. Clear. E. wind. Max. 52. Min. 40.

8 p.m. Clear. E. Max. 51. Min. 36.

Foggy all night, occasionally clearing up a little. Calm at midnight. Light wind started up from West at 1:00 a.m., but died down after a couple of hours. Current slackened a little but still running to westward. Cast off from ice-cake about 2:30 a.m. and steamed up a little over a mile, anchoring in 2 fathoms a little West of the "Maly Sachi" which is surrounded by ice just at the end of the lead. Morning less foggy and hazy all day. Ice somewhat open outside, short narrow strips of water, constantly shifting, but ice is heavy ahead.

Schooner sighted in ice a mile or two off shore, about 8-10 miles ahead.

Pacific Eiders - two or three small flocks of males seen. Bernard shot one.

King Eiders - a few flocks flying by. Spanna shot six.

Glaucous Gull - occasionally seen

Martin Point, Alaska.

July 31. (Fri.). Slight fog in early morning. Fairly clear after 7:00 a.m. Strong East wind, and strong current running to west.

8 a.m. Clear. East wind. Max. 52. Min. 36. Anchor dragged about 8:00 a.m., and we steamed up about 60 yds. and tied to ice near the Mary Sachs.

Yellow-billed Loons pass flew over

8 p.m. schooner, going east.

Max. 52. Min. 36. Very few Ducks flying.

Martin Point, Alaska.

August 1. (Sat.)

8 a.m. Clear. NW. wind. Max. 57. Min. 38

8 p.m. Clear. W wind. Max. 52. Min. 36

Clear morning. Fairly strong north-East wind, having shifted a little to northward in early morning. Current strong to westward, but ice setting in to shore a little behind us with northerly wind. Clear all day. Light E. wind in evening.

The schooner ahead of us, we seen to be the "Anna Olga" started out in the forenoon and following a narrow lead about a mile off shore, separated from us by heavy ice, and came abeam of us about 12.00 M., but saw no opening out and steamed (motored) back near to her former anchorage.

Burt M. McConnell (Mr. Stefansson's former private secretary), who is leaving the Canadian Arctic Expedition, and John Sundblad, engineer of the Anna Olga, came over along the sandspit, about 6:00 p.m. McConnell has been at the "North Star" at Clarence Bay all spring. Mr. Stefansson gave McConnell permission to go home while they were out on the ice trip, "for the good of the service" presumably. He never was

August 1. (Sat.)

particularly useful to the Expedition except perhaps as an errand boy, or stenographer, as he was inexperienced in the North. His boasted Arctic Experience proved to be a summer or two of clerical work around Nome. He tells me that he intends to come up here again next year if he can organize a hunting party — something along the lines of the Polar Bear outfit. He also, inferentially, from his remarks, expects to work the advertising possibilities of his past connection with the C. V. E. and Mr. Stefansson's ice trip.

News from the Eastward (Mr Cornell):

No news from V. Stefansson's party or from Karluk.

The "North Star" got out of Clarence Bay July 23rd and sailed for Herschel Island with Sir H. Wilkins, Ramond Castel, Billy Mathewson, Panniqoblik and child.

The "Belvedere" reached Herschel Island July 20th, according to reports brought back by Eskimos.

Martin Point, Alaska.

Aug. 1. (Sat.).

Caribou— Mr. Wilkins killed five Caribou and McConnell two this summer near the "North Star". Fish have been plentiful — they caught 1000 at one haul.

Paid B.M. McConnell $11.00 cash, on his receipted bills, for expenses incurred on his trip to Point Barrow from Collision Point last winter for Mr. D. Jennes, the money having been paid out by him personally.

The ice appearing to be a little looser outside of us, and as McConnell and Lindblad report that if we can get into the narrow lead about ¾ of a mile north of us, we shall probably have a clear road to Herschel Island, we decided to try to work through the ice. Got under way at 9:00 p.m. Worked steadily, shoving, pushing, and hauling ice-cakes back and forth for 7½ hours and finally got into the open lead which is about half a mile wide, containing only a few scattered cakes. Many Leads followed us about midnight,

Aug. 1. (Sat.) at which time we had advanced about half a mile. The "Anna Olga" sailed west again at about the same time we did, and tried to edge off shore outside of us. When we were within about three hundred yards of getting out, she started to work through into the inshore lead, but our course took us to the westward, and we did not get to speak to her. At the time we got out, the "Anna Olga" had only advanced about 1/2 yards into the ice.

Mr. W. Sprague Brooks, who has been looking after our stock of goods at "Duffy" O'Connor's house, Demarcation Point, is going out on the "Anna Olga" but I did not see him. He has been collecting for the Museum of Comparative Zoology, of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Martin Point to Icy Reef, Alaska.

Aug. 2. (Sun.).

(Bar. 30.° Standard thermometer +46. D.S.)

Clear — all day. Light Easterly wind in early morning, Current S. went. Calm at noon — Light air NE in afternoon, stirring. Current slack; scarcely moving. Got out of the shore ice west of Martin Point at 4:15 a.m. and steamed East without interruption. Shore ice gradually narrowed until we were running about ½ mile off shore at Humphrey Point, which we passed 6:20 a.m. (Polar Bear's winter quarters). Three or four Eskimo tents here now, and one umiak (Inguktuk and others). Worked a little further off shore East of Humphrey Point to get around shoals at mouth of Aichilik River. Barely grounded at about 9:40 a.m. closely following the inside edge of the shore ice, and had to work through the inner fringe of ice, with much difficulty as larger cakes were grounded on hard sand bottom and many others were wedged among these, so that it was hard to show through. Touched bottom again at 10:20 a.m., a little west of S.S. Belvedere's winter quarters.

Aug. 2 (Sun.)

and as ice was pretty solidly grounded we had still more trouble. Rudder rope fastenings broke and we anchored at 10:25 a.m., to make repairs and to see if tide would rise a little and make ice move more freely. As we are short-handed, and all hands have to be on duty when working ice, we slept from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m., with Cook (Wm. Sullevan) as anchor watch. Tide rose a little in afternoon.

King Eiders - a few small flocks of males going west.

Pacific Eiders - occasionally a small bunch of four or five males, going west.

Old-squaws - small flocks flying and numbers in the water, unable to fly, having shed the wing-quills.

Glaucous Gulls - occasional two Gulls flying past.

Seals - saw two or three in little openings while working through the ice.

Martin Point to Icy Reef, Alaska.

Aug. 2. (Sun.) Hove anchor again at 6:00 p.m. Masts of "Mary Sachs" in sight about ten miles behind; a little way off shore, apparently near Humphrey Point. Worked back and forth through the ice for about four hours, and finally got into fairly open water. Opposite the S.S. Belvedere's storehouse at 10:45 p.m. From here on we could run in closer to shore, holding 2½ to 3 fathoms up to within 200-300 yds. of outside of the narrow sandspits. Broad open lagoon behind sandspits.

Cloudy towards midnight. Very light northeasterly wind. Current practically nothing. Came to an end of open water at about midnight, heavy ice running up to the beach at the Eskimo winter sealing village a little way from west end of Icy Reef, about seven miles east of Belvedere winter quarters, and about fifteen miles west of Duffy O'Connor's house (Demarcation Point). Tied up behind heavy grounded ice.

Martin Point to Icy Reef, Alaska.

Aug. 2. (Sun.)

Heavy ice to East and north as far as we can see, close up to the beach. Tide very low.

Yellow-billed Loon - several seen flying up and down the coast during the night.

Pacific Eiders - a few males flying.

King Eiders - a few small flocks of males.

Old-squaws - several small flocks seen.

Red Phalaropes - a flock of four or six seen flying over the ice. They are commencing to leave the tundra for the ocean now.

Icy Reef, Alaska.

Aug. 3. (Mon.).

Cloudy from midnight until 3:30 a.m. when I turned in. Calm. Slight current to Eastward along the beach.

(Bar. 30.5 Stand. +48. D.S).

Went ashore with Olsen at 1:30 a.m. and set net at opening at end of Icy Reef. Lagoon very shoal near shore in most places, but deep (over an oar's length) a little ways out. Strong current running out of opening. Set net across entrance between end of spit and a small island, but thought current too strong and reset net back a little ways inside opening, in an eddy. Caught one Salmon Trout, ca. 2 lbs. while putting net in first place, but found no more in net in the morning.

Yellow-billed Loon - two or three flew over.

Old Squaws - numbers flying around the lagoon, and others in water. Olsen shot three with short Quills.

Red Phalarope - saw one swimming on edge of sandspit, picking up food from surface. Breast was still of pale, dull reddish cast.

Icy Reef, Alaska.

Aug. 3 (Mon.). Least Sandpiper – shot one on sandspit. No others seen.

Wound up the nine 8-day chronometers and changed the two thermograph and two barograph records.

Clear in evening. Igloo's house on mainland near, but end of Icy Reef, by large conspicuous mound, visible from masthead.

White-winged Scoters (Oidemia deglandi) going west, 3 males and one female.

"Mary Sachs" arrived about 6 P.M. She was about fifteen hours working through the ice at Martin Point. The "Anna Olga" had got only about 20 yards ahead when she left. "Mary Sachs" stopped for a while at Humphrey Point, and brought three more natives along – Ingalut, Ekuk and boy, who are going back with Banna. Natives there catching "plenty" (?) fish, and Bernard got about 25-30, mostly Salmon Trout.

Icy Reef, Alaska.

Aug. 3 (Mon).

Light southwesterly breeze in evening and slight eastward current. Ice drifting to and along the flood.

Mr. James, Spanna and Frank started in Spanna's sealing boat to go to Duffy O'Connor's place, sailing and paddling along inside the lagoon.

Yellow-billed Loon = (Gavia adamsii)

Got one fresh skin (unpoisoned) from Frank, — shot near Humphrey Point in July.

#327. Gavia adamsii. Humphrey Pt, Alaska.

Icy Reef Alaska.

Aug. 4. (Tues.)

(Barom. 29.80. Standard +34 D.S.)

Cloudy all day. Strong SW wind in morning. Tide had risen a little and ice floe to which we were tied started to drift at 5:00 a.m. Cast off one rope and small kedge anchor slipped off ice cake and stuck fast while heavy ice came down on it. As we were drifting stern on against the beach we had to cut the rope and lost the anchor. Fairly open along the outside of the reef in a channel which was not very wide. from 100 yds & 30 yds. In most places 2 fathoms or 3½ fathoms within a ship's length of the beach. Ice pretty thick across entrance to Demarcation Bay, but we worked through fairly open ice and anchored about fifty yards from the beach at Duffy O'Connor's house 10:30 a.m. (about 3-4 miles west of International Boundary (141st Meridian W.). Jenness and party had arrived about 4:00 a.m. and taken boat ready to end of Bay. Two Eskimo tents at the West End of sandspit

Demarcation Point, Alaska.

Aug. 4 (Tues.) about a mile west of Duffy's (on Demarcation Point).

Mr. W. Sprague Brooks, who has been in charge of the stuff here this summer, left July 21st, in order to go out on the "Anna Olga". He left a letter and his inventories and lists of goods taken on receipts from various members of the Expedition.

Bought from Tuluaktuk - about sixty pounds of fresh fish (14 Salmon Trout and 14 Whitefish), for 1 sack flour and ~~1 sack~~ can of Baking Powder.

"Mary Sachs" arrived about 1:00 p.m. Ingyaktuk came along. He had a claim for $50. or additional services at the camp - after Mr. Stefansson left there March 16th. Capt. Bernard did not know the exact arrangements made at that time, but he and D. Sweeney state that Stefansson paid Ingyaktuk (or rather his mother Uhlerk, known as "Mrs. Shotgun") up to the time he left. The later arrangements

Aug. 4 (Tues.) made work for them to merely stay at the Camp until some one from the Expedition should take charge, in return for their use of camp, supplies, ammunition etc. Ahlut however made five pairs of skin mukluks by Eskimo women for pairs of waterboots, for which Spaid Jayuktut today 3 sacks flour (150 lbs), 50 lbs sugar, 4 tins Baking Powder, 10 pkg. cut tobacco (100 g). Salt 5 lbs

Unloaded dogs as soon as we arrived and started loading what Goods we needed, leaving the remainder for the "Mary Sachs" to take, some for her own use and the rest to be left at Herschel Island. Mr D. Jennes stayed with the "Mary Sachs" to make a complete list of what is left and what goes on board of the "Mary Sachs" from the outfit.

Took for "Alaska"

2000 lbs. Sugar.

30 sacks flour (150 lbs).

100 lbs. fruit (dried) 50 apples, 50 peach, 50 apricots

Demarcation Point, Alaska

Aug. 4. (Tues.).

2 cases tinned fruit (peaches and Apricots)
Coffee, 56 lbs. "His Excellency"
Baking Powder 1 lb. can.
Tobacco 2 boxes Star 2 x lbs
2 boxes Big Stump 20 lb.
1 box Black Bull (leaf) 60 lbs
Canvas 12 oz. 2 bolts
Matches - 1 can.
Table Salt 20 lbs.
Water Buckets, 6 galvanized.
Galvanized Iron, 3 sheets heavy, 3 light.
Trundle (double) with rush and 4 pans).
Paint 2 gals. Yellow, 5 small cans. 3 Red 1 Black 1 Blue
Paint Brushes. 2.
Axes, 3 light, 4 heavy.
Shackles 2 Files 6.
Vise 1 Keyhole Saw 1.
Cross cut saw 1 Sawset 1.

Jas. P. Crawford, Engineer, "many Sacks" told me he wanted to quit at Herschel Island; could give no escape

Aug. 4 (Tues.) reasons except that he was tired of the job.

8:00 a.m. +44° F. Bar. 29.98.

8:00 p.m. +38° F. " 29.95.

Wind light from SE 9:00 p.m., shifting to WbN true at 11:00 p.m.. Thick fog came off the land.

Finished loading dogs and all at 7:10 p.m. and sailed for Herschel Island. Olsen doing considerable grumbling on account of overtime work and unnecessary hurry, but Mr. Sweeney fully appreciates the necessity of not letting slip an opportunity to slip ahead when ice conditions allow. A few hours' delay may mean a weeks delay or a Seasons loss. Let Olsen, Johansen and Addesio take "watch below" after starting, and kept going working zigzag through the ice (Sweeney at masthead, Blue at Engine and myself at wheel), until 9:40 p.m. when we were obliged to

Demarcation Point, Alaska.

Aug. 4. (Tues.) stop and anchor near the beach about two miles East of Martin Anderson's old cache (a little East of the 141st Meridian). Water 3 fathoms 50 yds from shore. Schooner leaked considerably, causing considerable trouble by flooding engine room bilges, and interfering with clutch, particularly when reversing. Had to pump every hour or two and Blue thought the ship was going to sink. After anchoring took up part of floor and found timber chains clogged with waste, rope ends, nuts, iron scraps, ball bearings, slush and what not, so that water which leaks in from stern was mostly held in the engine room. Cleared this partly so that water had better chance to run into pump well and also drove some wooden wedges in which stopped leaking a little.

Paapiktoon - saw one dive and come up with fish ca. 6 in long in its bill

Demarcation Point to Herschel Island, Yukon Territory Canada.

Aug. 5. (Wed.)

+40° at 7:45 a.m. (in shade), +70° in sun. Bar. 29.99. Clear. Light WE'ly wind which shifted to NE towards noon and freshened a bit in afternoon.

(Bar. 30.10 Stand. +36. D.S.).

Arctic Terns - a few flying along coast.

Pacific Loon - a few seen.

Seals - two or three seen.

Sailed at 7:50 a.m., working into big lead a mile or two off shore, and followed general course towards Herschel Island, which was in sight all day. Water fairly open except for floes here and there where we had to go around amongst large floes and bergs.

At wheel myself until 12:10 p.m. Opposite west end of Kamarkat (the west end of sandspit and beginning of bluff at 12:00 m.

(spoiled)

(10) Phot 31. #5. Iceberg - ca. 2 ft. high floating NW of Herschel I. 8-1/25 - B.S 2:00 p.m.

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 5. (Wed.) Blue had trouble with ignition points and had to stop for a little about 3.30 p.m. Lost two of his platinum points. Hove to for a little while under jib. A little swell running. Thick fog set in about 5:00 p.m. when we were near north end of island. Could not see more than 100 yards ahead. Kept in 2 to 3 fathoms, occasionally seeing loom of cliffs and then losing it again. Apparently reached end of bluffs near ice house several times, but cliffs loomed up ahead again. Very strong current running to westward, so that we did not make much headway except "full speed ahead." Arrived at Herschel Island about 7:00 p.m. Corporal W.A. Johnson R.N.W.M.P. and Constable J. Parsons in charge. No boats (native or others) have arrived from the Mackenzie River as yet. Ice reported to look very heavy along shore to the Eastward this summer. C.G.S. "North Star" here now, having sailed from Clarence Lagoon July 23rd. Inspector J. W. Phillips and Constable A. Lamont have not returned from Fort McPherson.

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 6 (Thurs).

Cloudy in early morning hours. Slight rain. Wind SE.

The Mackenzie River Delta Survey parties, including Mr. J.P. Cox's launch, P.L. Pedersen's whaleboat and the launch "Edna" towed by Nyuk (Eskimo), arrived about 1:00 a.m. The launch had never been able to run on her own power.

(Bar. 29.85- Stand. +66-D.S.)

+48° at 8:00 a.m. Bar. 29.71 at 8:00 p.m.

Cloudy evening. Wind stung towards midnight (from South West).

Quite a quantity of our consignments were taken to Herschel Island by Mr. Phillips with H.B.Co. schooner.

White-footed Mouse (Peromyscus maniculatus arcticus). While unpacking a box of engine supplies and waste which had just been removed from Mr. W.G. Phillips' H.B.Co. schooner, a mouse dropped out and was killed in sand-spit. 323 ♂ 139-57-20. Another was also reported seen, but it may have been the same. It had a nest in a bunch of waste in battery box and a quart or more of rice cached away. The mouse was very fat.

Herschel Island, Yukon Territory, Canada.

Aug. 6 (Thurs.) The boats from the Mackenzie had been held up for some time around Shingle Point on account of ice, but ice had recently moved off shore, giving a clear passage.

Steamer "Mackenzie River" arrived at Fort McPherson July Water on Athabaska River said to have been unusually low last spring. Capt. L. L. Lane came down the river ahead of the steamer and joined the "Polar Bear" at Demarcation Point. The "Polar Bear" has gone to the Eastward whaling.

The S.S. "Belvedere" got out of the ice safely and landed what she had left of C.A.E. stores at Herschel Island.

Mr. George H. Wilkins is here in charge of the C.G.S. "North Star" of the C.A.E. He has with him Normal Castel as sailing master, and Billy Natkusiak (Eskimo) as assistant. He had intended the date to sail to the eastward today, as pre-

Aug. 6. (Thurs.)

viously agreed upon, in case we did not arrive from the westward, or he did not get further orders. He gave me a letter which he had written yesterday (Aug. 6th) summarizing his operations and plans for the future.

Summary: "It appears to be an unfavorable season again this year for any one to carry on the work of the Expedition, for the mail has not yet arrived, neither has the Survey party.

"This is something absolutely unexpected; you are probably aware that I expect a complete photographic equipment to come in with the mail, and I am loathe to leave this behind, as well as the small launch and Pederson for an engineer if he would go. To leave without the various equipments means that I have to sacrifice any chance I ever had of doing the work that I came to this country to do, but I can't lay about all Summer and not make

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 6. (Thurs.) an attempt to reach Banks Island where the three men may be depending entirely on the arrival of some boat or other.

"As far as I could judge from here, there has been several opportunities to move to the Eastward, and I should have gone on the 26th of July had the Survey party been here.

"I also expected to see you before this date, if not with the Alaska or the Mary Sachs, in a whaleboat, but as no one at all has come I will leave tomorrow morning early, keeping a sharp lookout for the mail boats on the way. I may call in at Shingle Point, but this depends entirely on the conditions I meet with.

"Billy Annette came in here from the mountains the night before last and he says that he thinks it impossible for a boat to get through the ice in the Mackenzie delta, judging from the look of the ice

Aug. 6. (Thurs.). from the mountains; this may be so and if it is so then I can only do the best I can and get as far East as possible. . . . . .

"This leaves only Clement Castle, Billy and I on board at present; if I do not get Pedersen, I will try and get Jacobson, and in Either case I will try and get an Eskimo man and his wife without any children, for there is absolutely no room for them on the boat. There does not appear to be any suitable couple on the Island, but I have one or two in view.

"Cap. Johnson has Kindly given us what bacon and butter he thinks he can spare, and I think we have enough of the staple articles of food on board for a stay of two years, if necessary. the Pelican is loaded down fairly deep, having only a foot or so of free-board, so if we encounter any rough seas, we will have a wet

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 6. (THURS.).

time of it, yet I believe she is a good sea boat and will do five knots with the load she now has, and drawing — feet six.

"It is possible I may see you again before we can leave the coast of Canada for Banks Island, but if I should not

"I wish you unlimited success with your work for the extent of the Expedition and trusting that I may be able to help some one or somebody by starting out with this boat. I remain

"Yours sincerely

"Geo. H. Wilkins,

"C. G. S. North Star."

Mr. Wilkins also gave me a statement of stores issued from the M. Anderson ("North Star") outfit to various members of the expedition. He states:

"The following is a list of articles traded from the North Star and Duffy O'Connor's outfits by McConnell and myself. I do not think that this

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 6. (Thurs.) "list and the list of the articles on the list of things that I have on board the Wm Star will together make up the total quantity of goods catalogued in the two inventories, but from what I can understand from both the men that took those inventories they went to some extent by previous lists and did not check everything personally. I am sure this will account for the difference in quantity of the several articles. Martin Anderson kept no check of what he issued for the expedition or rather not a complete one, and what with the three of us issuing stuff the accounts are slightly mixed; I can only vouch for what I issued personally and what I found when loading up the boat."

Captain M. Anderson was left in charge by Mr. Stefansson after the sale of the outfit to him, with in-

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 6. (Thurs.). structions to fill requisitions and written orders from officers of the C.A.E. on their receipt for the same. Some stores were issued by him to pay up Mr. Stefansson's accounts with Mac-Kenzie River and other Eskimos, and other stores to the Survey parties and the Mathie Point Ice Camp. Mr. B.M. McConnell went down there, took an inventory and kept books after his return from the Ice Exploration trip in April, and Mr. Wilkins took charge after his return from Point Barrow in June.

Mr. Wilkins gave me a receipt from Capt. L.L. Lane of the schooner "Polar Bear" which he had allowed Capt. Lane to take from Herschel Island. Captain Lane persuaded Mr. Wilkins to let him have the distillate on the strength of a rather vague general note which Mr. V. Stefansson had given to Mr. Hellin

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 6. (THURS). S. Mott, Captain Lane's representative on the "Polar Bear" during the winter at Humphrey Point. Mr. Stefansson had received from Mr. Mott on certain of his passages through that point, some small items of groceries and other things, and other members of the Expedition had also received favors from Mr. Mott. Mr. Stefansson had accordingly given Mr. Mott a note addressed to the Canadian Arctic Expedition, particularly referring to the men in charge of the Duffy O'Connor and the Martin Anderson ("North Star") outfits, asking them to let Mr. Mott have whatever necessary things he needed from the stores which they could spare. Some things were taken from these outfits during the spring — about 50 lbs. of pilot bread, 2 lbs. of coffee, some sugar, etc. Mr. Mott had spoken to me in the winter in regard to getting some distillate for a cruise

Herschel Island, Canada

Aug. 6. (Thurs.) to the eastward with his hunting party, but with three Expedition schooners to be supplied. I could not see my way clear to promise him any since we had two years ahead of us (three summers of navigation) besides the two Mackenzie River Delta Survey launches to be provided for. When Capt Lane came down the Mackenzie River he seemed bound to get outfitted for a summer's whaling in any way he could, and misinterpreted Mr. Stefansson's note in a very free and liberal manner and got 700 gallons (7 drums) of distillate from Mr. Wilkins.

Copy of receipt:

"Herschell Island July 28th, 1914.

Received from the Canadian Arctic Expedition seven (7) drums of distillate, averaging about one hundred gallons per drum. It is understood that one drum is to be returned to the schooner N^th Star should that vessel be in touch

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 6. (Thurs.) with the "Polar Bear" at any point east of the Mackenzie delta. If the vessels do not meet then the Polar Bear is at liberty to use the distillate.

The other six drums are to be substituted by distillate amounting to the same quantity and landed at Herschell Island or some other place on the Arctic coast between Point Barrow and Coronation Gulf that is found convenient during the summer season of 1915.

L.L. Lane.
Schooner "Polar Bear."

Mr. Chipman took charge of opening and checking up the goods which were brought down the Mackenzie River, and sorting out goods for the different parties

Herschel Island, Y.T., Canada.

Aug. 7. (Fri.) Clear. Calm at 10:00 a.m. Cloudy in evening.

(Bar. 29.85. Stand. +38. D.S.) Working on Mackenzie River Consignment and on inventories of the three vessels.

Paid Ilyirk (Eskimo) $25.00 cash for towing the launch "Edna" to Herschel Island from Shingle Point. Something was the matter with the motor and the engineer P.L. Pedersen nor any of the other men had been able to make her run at all under her own power. Consequently the "Edna" had been of no use in the Mackenzie Delta survey. Mr. J.P. Cox with "Roxy" had surveyed the west branch from as far down as Akpatoatsiak (Escape Reef. Messrs. K.G. Chipman and J.J. O'Neill had been down the East branch with Pedersen in his whaleboat as far as Kennaricak, opposite the south end of Richard Island, but as their time was short, they had been obliged to

Aug. 7. (Fri.) hurry back again, and go to Arctic Red River, and later to Fort McPherson to wait for steamer "Mackenzie River". Chipman (ex) and O'Neill had sent in partial reports of work done during the summer. They had not been able to get any dried fish from the Indians.

Barren Ground Bear

Ilavinirk (Eskimo) who was with me on former expedition, gave me two Barren Ground Bear skulls, prepared as scientific specimens which he had shot on the coast, two or three miles west of Langton Bay harbor, July 6, 1913. He had preserved the skulls but his dogs had got at them and chewed them up last winter. Both were half grown specimens.

*288. ♂ jun. Ursus arctos richardsoni.

*289. ♀ " " " "

He also gave me a bottle containing some insects in alcohol which I had

Herschel Island, Y.T., Canada.

Aug. 7. (Fri.)

left behind at Langton Bay; also some Eskimo relics which he had collected himself:- 1 sealing seat (wood) from Point Atkinson; 1 harpoon (wood part) from Kittigaryuit; other small implements from Darnley Bay and Cape Lyon. Turned the Ethnological material over to D. Jenness.

Attended to official documents which came to the Expedition by Mackenzie River mail, as well as possible in Mr. Stefansson's absence according to his instructions in such matters. The following are the more important orders:

"Department of the Naval Service.
Ottawa, 30th April, 1914.

"Sir,

With reference to the plans for a northern expedition during the coming ~~season~~ summer.

"I have discussed with Mr Brock your suggestions for the movements of the men and ships this summer and the

Aug. 7. (Fri.). "matter has been submitted to the Minister with result that it has been decided that, should the Karluk and the men on board not be available for work this spring, it will mean that you will find yourself with the southern party practically intact and with two small vessels besides the motor launch and smaller boats. Under these circumstances it is considered that it would not be wise to break up the southern party and take some of its members for northern exploration. Such a division of forces would probably defeat the object of sending out the southern party by weakening it and the results to be obtained by the exploration of Banks Land and Prince Patrick Island would not compensate for this sacrifice.

"It has therefore been decided that the southern party should as far as possible be kept intact and that the

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 7. (Fri.)

"programme laid out for it should be carried out as far as circumstances will ~~permit~~ admit.

"Your proposal that you should lead a northern party along the coasts of Banks Land and Prince Patrick Island is approved and you are authorized to engage the men of whom you spoke as being available for this expedition. Details of the arrangements must necessarily be left to you and will depend largely on developments in the Arctic regions.

But the main point to be born in mind is that the work of the southern party should be carried out as originally proposed and that it should not be threatened for the purpose of organizing another northern party.

Yours truly
(Signed) J. J. Desbarats,
Deputy Minister.

"V. Stefánsson Esq.
Commander - Canadian Arctic Expedition
(Northern Division)
Herschel Island
via Edmonton, Alberta

Nerschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 7. (Fri.).

"Department of the Naval Service
Ottawa, 30th April, 1914.

"Sir,

"With reference to your letter of February 14th on the subject of your instructions concerning trading by members of the Expedition.

"The general rule which obtains on all Government expeditions is that the members of the party are engaged solely on Government business and any objects which they obtain belong to the expedition and to the Government.

"One of the objects of your expedition is to collect specimens of skins of animals; mineralogy samples, and objects of interest flora and ethnological point of view. If members of the expedition were also to make private collections of these objects it would mean their entering into competition with the Government and possibly defeat the ends of the expedition

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 7. (Fri.)

"The paragraph of your original instructions bearing on this point should therefore be clearly understood by all members of the expedition.

"Your suggestion, that the skins of animals killed by members of the Expedition and not wanted by the men for clothing or by the zoologist as scientific specimens should be placed in the hands of the storekeeper and that the final disposal of such skins should be decided by the Minister of the Naval Service, seems a reasonable one and is approved.

" Yours truly,

" (Signed) G. J. Desbarats,

" Deputy Minister.

" V. Stefansson, Esq.,

" Commander Canadian Arctic Expedition

" (Northern Division,

" Herschel Island,

" Via Edmonton."

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 8. (Sat.) Cloudy all day. Wind light.

(Bar. 29.85 Stand: +40. D.S.) After considering the situation at Herschel Island, in connection with the original instructions for the Expedition, under date 20th May, 1913, and further orders from the Department of the Naval Service, under date of 30th April 1914, I considered it advisable, in order to carry on our future work more advantageously, to make some alterations in our program, particularly in regard to the disposition of the vessels. These plans as made today, seem after consultation with members of the scientific staff, including Mr. Wilkins (whose plans are most affected), to be the best disposition we can make of our forces under the circumstances. The new plan changes a number of details in the Ca[illegible] instructions sent last by Mr. V. Stefansson, dated at sea, April 7th, 1914. In these letters he asked Mr. Geo. H. Wilkins to take

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 8. (Sat.) charge of the North Star and proceed as soon as possible to the west coast of Banks Island, in order to provide for the safety of the ice party and the possibility of shipwrecked men from the "Karluk" coming ashore there. The letter to me also ordered the "Mary Sachs" to carry ten tons of auxiliary supplies for the Southern Party to some point in Dolphin and Union Straits, to cache them there, and then to proceed west again and north to Banks Island to winter.

From Mr. Stefansson's plans as announced at Collinson Point in March it was his preferred intention to go north himself in the "Mary Sachs", but thinking that the "North Star" in Clarence Bay, just east of Demarcation Point, had a better chance of getting out early and proceeding to Herschel Island and eastward while the "Mary Sachs" might be delayed by the ice in Camden Bay, at Martin Point, or Dry Reef, while he wished to start north on his ex-

Aug. 8 (Sat.). ploring trip as early as possible with whichever ship should be free of the ice and ready to sail north first.

Under our present circumstances, with both the "Mary Sachs" and "North Star" together at Herschel Island and able to start north under equal conditions, it seems probable that neither ship will be apt to get to the north much ahead of the other, while it seems likely that if the "Mary Sachs" has to go eastward to make a cache for the southern party, it will be apt to delay her so that she may never get to Banks Island the present summer, particularly as there would be on board no one who has much knowledge of navigation, or who is directly enough responsible to the Canadian Government to be depended on to take proper care of Government property or to make sufficiently energetic efforts to get the vessel to some point where she could communicate

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 8. (Sat.).

with Mr. Stefansson and make the resources of the vessel of use to the Expedition and to the Government during the winter. In that case the "Mary Sachs", with her good equipment for winter exploratory work would be practically of no use to the expedition, either northern or southern divisions, while the southern party would be handicapped by having to make provision for caring for supplies which might be cached at some unknown or unsuitable place, as well as to make provision for men who would perhaps have to be detailed to this duty, and provide for them rejoining the southern party.

By sending the "Mary Sachs" north at once, a larger vessel, and with a responsible person in charge, more equipment and supplies could be carried for the possible shipwrecked men, and if she should get in touch with Mr. Stefansson, more resources would be available for useful work in the

Aug. 8 (Sat.) northern field of the expedition without handicapping to any great extent the activities of the southern section.

For these reasons, I decided to transfer Geo. H. Wilkins from the "North Star" & take command of the "Mary Sachs" and carry on the work which was outlined for the "North Star" in previous instructions from Mr. Stefansson and conferences with me.

Mr. Wilkins agreed to this plan. He had been previously selected by Mr. Stefansson as the only available member of the Southern party who had no explicit orders from the Government binding him to work in other regions, and consequently been asked to take the "North Star" to Banks Island. For the same reason he eligible to take the "Mary Sachs." Furthermore, he is an energetic and resourceful man, takes well to sledge travelling, and will find traces of Mr. Stefansson's party if they have landed

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 8. (Sat.). anywhere on the west coast of Banks Island. This change of plans for the "Mary Sachs" will enable that vessel to proceed north with little delay.

The following orders were made out for the "Mary Sachs":

"Herschel Island, Canada. Aug. 8. 1914

"In order to carry out the General Instructions for the Canadian Arctic Expedition, dated Ottawa, 20th May, 1913, and further orders from the Department of the Naval Service, under date of April 30th 1914, in connection with circumstances which have arisen in connection with Mr. V. Stefansson's Ice Trip into the Beaufort Sea, from which he has not yet returned, and to carry out as far as possible the wishes of the Government of Canada as well as to provide relief for the members of Mr. Stefansson's Ice Party and for any members of the crew of the "Karluk" who may have been shipwrecked and landed on the west coast of Banks Island

Aug. 8 (Sat.).

or Prince Patrick Island, as nearly as appears practicable in accordance with Mr. Stefansson's former instructions, it has devolved upon me as Second in Command of the Canadian Arctic Expedition, Executive Head of the Southern Party, and in charge of all parties in the absence of Mr. Stefansson, to make the most efficient and advantageous use of the resources of the Expedition in carrying out these duties.

Mr. George H. Wilkins is therefore authorized to take Command of the gasoline schooner "Mary Sachs" of the Canadian Arctic Expedition, and proceed as soon as possible to carry out the work along the west shores of Banks Island and farther north, which has been outlined in his previous orders in connection with the schooner ~~Mary Sachs~~ "North Star". This change of plan for the "Mary Sachs" will enable that vessel to proceed north without the delay which would be involved in first establishing an auxiliary base of supplies

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 8. (Sat.)

for the use of the Southern Party, as well as to proceed north at once with a full load of equipment and supplies.

"All members of the party are to understand that Mr. Wilkins is to be in command of this section of the expedition as the representative of the Government of Canada, and the final authority and responsibility for the movements of the party will rest with him. In Mr. Wilkins' absence from the party he will delegate the charge of the party to such person as he may see fit. This is essential in order that there may be no misunderstanding or conflict of authority.

"Attention is called to the following sections of the General Orders of the Expedition, which were made binding on all members of the party when they joined the Expedition:

* * * * * * * *

"It has been a rule of the Expedition that it will not be necessary for any

Aug. 8. (Sat.) members of the Expedition to supply themselves with any private equipments whatever, and any such equipment taken by any member of the party will be considered, for such time as the person remains a member of the Expedition, the property of the Expedition, and will be at the disposal of the Expedition. This would not be construed to apply to purely personal effects. The rule was made for the reason that the Expedition can not afford to be dependent upon articles of necessary equipment for carrying on the work, and have said articles subject to disposal, trade, or withdrawal from the general use of the Expedition. [above paragraph put in request of Mr. Loftus]

"The Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, 30th April, 1914, has issued a ruling as follows:

"On the subject of your instructions Concerning trading by members of the Expedition:

* * * * * * * * * *

"In case no junction is made

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 8. (Sat.)

"this summer with Mr. Stefansson and his party, caches of provisions and beacons with messages will be left at suitable points giving information as to the whereabouts of the Expedition ships. These should where practicable be established in the summer time, and the work of search and exploration carried on by sled during the winter months. The details of this work have been embodied in previous instructions, and need not be repeated here.

R. M. Anderson

Second in Command of Canadian Arctic Expedition, and Executive Head of the Southern Party, and in charge of Land Parties."

Started making a few transfers of equipment between "North Star" and "Mary Sachs." As each vessel is about loaded to her full capacity with provisions, there is little change to be made in that respect.

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 8. (Sat.). Received from Corporal Johnson, R.N.W.M.P. $3.00, balance remaining of $20.00 paid to him by V. Stefansson for purchase of seal meat. He has here now 2 bbls. blubber and 24 seals (in fish house).

Paid Pannigabluk, balance on account of work at Martin Point and at North Star:

2 sacks flour (100 lbs.), tea 20 lbs.; sugar 200 lbs.; hardbread 100 lbs.; print calico 1 bolt, malted milk 1 can, medicine; 1 box Chewing gum.

Many Sacks taken from Herschel Island

100 gallons Engine Oil
1300 " Distillate
6½ tons coal
14 dogs and 5 pups

Herschel Island, Canada

Aug. 9 (Sun.)

Cloudy a.m. Strong SW wind in evening, and we had to move out from shore.

(Bar. 29.85. Stand. +44 D.S.)

S.S. "Herman" of San Francisco, with C.T. Pedersen master, Hugh Markie mate, J.T. Allen, 2nd mate, arrived at Herschel Island and anchored at 4:30 a.m. The "Herman" had been trading on the East Siberian coast and picked up Capt. Robert Bartlett of the "Karluk" with our Eskimo from the crew of the "Karluk" at Emma Harbor, Siberia, in May. The "Herman" went out of her way to take Capt. Bartlett back to St. Michaels, Alaska, so that he could send out word of the fate of the "Karluk."

According to Capt. Pedersen's story, the Karluk had remained fast in the ice and drifted some sixty miles north of Wrangell Island before she was crushed and sank some time in January. Most of the stores had been removed from the ship to the ice before the ship sank, and after the ship sank the whole party went

Aug. 9 (Sun.) ashore safely to Wrangell Island. Shortly before the ship sank, four men whose names Capt. Pedersen did not remember had become tired of drifting and received permission to go for shore by themselves with what provisions they could haul on a sled. These men were still unaccounted for, but Capt. Bartlett was of the opinion that they reached land safely, as the ice was solid, and the later party might easily have passed their camp without seeing it as they reached land in a storm.

Capt. Bartlett stayed only a very short time on Wrangell Island before starting with a single Eskimo to the Siberian mainland. They reached the land somewhere around Capt Serdze and went along to East Cape, from which point they were helped down to Emma Harbor by Cossacks. Capt. Bartlett's feet were badly swollen. He had been taken to St. Michaels by the "Herman" and later gone on to Nome, where he was awaiting

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 9. (Sun.) the arrival of the U.S. Revenue Cutter "Bear" which has been ordered by the U.S. Govt. to go to Wrangell Island this summer and bring home the members of the "Karluk" party. There had been no deaths or serious illness in the "Karluk" party.

This news from the west concerning the fate of the "Karluk" and the whereabouts of her crew, relieves us from the uncertainty about the Karluk's men being on Banks Island, and limits the immediate efforts of the "Mary Sachs" party to finding Mr. Stefansson and the other two men of his ice party if they have landed on the western coast of Banks Island.

Got a few small things from Capt. Pedersen on account of order from Capt. Martin Anderson of "North Star" to fill certain shortages in "North Star" inventory.

Purchased one poke of dry Whitefish (Beluga) meat in oil and several bundles of dried fish from natives in exchange

Aug. 9. (Sun.) for flour, linware etc.

Mr. Wilkins and Mr. D. W. Blue, engineer of the "Alaska" spent some time yesterday working with the motor of the launch "Edna". Mr. Blue found that there was very little the matter with her. The trouble seems to have been that Mr. Pedersen knows practically nothing about gas engines, although he has an engineer's "ticket" from Frisco. His experience has been running launches on San Francisco bay, where he could have engine overhauled by an expert on the first sign of bucking. Wilkins and Blue are enthusiastic over the "Edna". The "Edna" will go on the "Sachs" for an auxiliary to make caches, beacons, etc, along the coast of Banks Island. Wilkins and Blue started for Kay Point in "Edna" with Mr. Annette, one of the former owners to get certain new spare parts for the "Edna" which Mr. Annette has at his camp there.

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 9. (Sun.). Harlequin Duck (Histrionicus histrionicus). Mr. J. K. Cox gave me a fine skin of a male which he shot at Alpatiatsiak, mainland near Escape Reef, Yukon Territory. Shot June 10, 1914. *394. ♂ Histrionicus histrionicus.

Few of the Herschel Island natives had ever seen the species. One man had seen both male and female in west branch of the Mackenzie, and Dick Pikot had seen the bird in the mountains up Herschel Island River. None of the Herschel Island river people knew of any name for the species, but Ikvinirk (from Selawik River, Kotzebue Sound, Alaska) says he knew the bird there and the Eskimos there called it Sharavaktingmiak = swift current bird Cf. name Sharavanak'tak River, Alaska, (the Suwanuktu River of charts) meaning "it has a swift current."

Little Brown Crane (Grus canadensis) Shot by John K. Cox at Alpatiatsiak, Yukon Territory, May 20th, 1914.

*319. Grus canadensis Sex (?).

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 10. (Mon.) Cloudy. Wind west.

(Bar. 30.0 Stand + 46. D.S.) Mr. Harry C. Slate arrived with the little schooner "Alice Stofen" from Baillie Island + having made a remarkable voyage from Baillie Island in seven days, all alone. He had no life boat and the schooner is so rotten as to be scarcely seaworthy. He had on board only a few pounds of flour and some Eider Ducks. The bottom of the vessel was so rotten that he did not dare jump down the main hatch for fear of going through the bottom. The schooner is said to be fifty or sixty years old. Mr. Slate and Mr. P. L. Peterson had brought the schooner up from San Francisco in 1912, took on Thomas Gordon and family at Barrow, wintered the first year at Herschel Island and the second year at Baillie Island. Mr. Slate was here as mate of "Rosie H." from 1908 to 1911 and went out in 1911

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 10. (Wed.) Insert on p. 204

S.S. "Belvedere", Capt. S.F. Cottle arrived from the Eastward at Baillie Island. She had gone East from Herschel Island in the latter part of July and killed ~~three~~ whales around Baillie Island. Reported that the "Polar Bear" has killed two whales. The "Belvedere" cruised up around the southern end of Banks Land, but the weather was thick and foggy and they did not see much of the land and saw no signs of V. Stefansson. Ocean reported open to Eastward, although there is considerable loose ice between Herschel Island and the Mackenzie. Capt. Cottle came back because his ship is practically out of provisions, except flour and whalemeat, and he expected Mr. Olaf Swenson to be here with a vessel from Hibbard Stewart & Co. of Seattle to bring him fresh stores. The "Herman" reported seeing Swenson with a gasoline schooner off the Siberian coast.

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 11. (Tues) Cloudy. Calm

(Bar. 30.0 Stand. +46. D.S.)

The "Herman" after two days and nights continuous trading for skins, sailed for the Eastward whaling about 3:00 p.m. The officers and crew have been pretty anxious to get away since the "Bear" came in, as they have no interest in the "trade", and their only chance to make any money is by catching whales.

As a matter of course, the long-thirsty men of the crews of the whole fleet of vessels managed to get quite a bit of liquor from their friends on the Herman, and several men were considerably under the weather yesterday and today.

Paid off the three men who were engaged for temporary work last spring

William Sullivan (colored) cook of "Alaska"; 96 days @ $2.50 = $240.00.

He shipped as cabin boy on the "Herman". He was one of the shipwrecked "Elvira"

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 11. (Tues.)

crew last year under the same captain, C. T. Pedersen.

Ralph Addison, assistant engineer, also a member of "Elvira" crew decided to ship on "Belvedere." Paid him for 86 days, at $2.50 = $215.00

W. J. Baur, of San Francisco, also a member of "Elvira" crew, cook on "Mary Sachs" 96 days at $2.50 = $240.00. Shipped Mr. Baur for the Expedition as cook for "Mary Sachs," wages $65.00 per month.

As cook of "Alaska" I shipped James Sullivan, 28 years old, home 121 High Road, South Tottenham, London, England. He was cabin boy on the "Herman", and had been on the "Belvedere," before the mast in 1911-1912. He had been an applicant for a position with the Canadian Arctic Expedition last year. Wages $65 per month.

The "Mary Sachs" finally got loading finished, after numerous business

Aug. 11 (Tues.) details, and followed the "Herman" out at 4:15 p.m., with the following persons onboard: Geo. H. Wilkins (of Australia) commander; Peter Beneard, Conway, N.H. (sailing master); James R. Crawford, Vermont (engineer), Chas. Thompson, Nome, Alaska (seaman), Mrs. Chas. Thompson (Eskimo) seamstress; Annie Thompson (aged about 2 yrs., daughter of Chas. and Jennie Thompson; Billy Nattuseak (Eskimo) seaman and hunter; Mrs. Storker T. Storkerson and child. Mrs. Storkerson is to be taken as far as Cape Parry where she may meet her father. Capt C. Klingenberg, or she may go on to Banks Island to look for her husband. In case she goes ashore at Baillie Island or Cape Parry, she is to receive enough staple provisions for one year.

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 12. (Wed.) Cloudy. Slight rain at intervals. S.S. Belvedere arrived about 6:00 p.m., having killed five whales near Cape Bathurst. The "Polar Bear" had three whales when last seen. The "Belvedere" saw the "Mary Sachs" early in the morning somewhere this side of Shingle Point, so she had evidently not got as far as was expected. Considerable loose floating ice between here and the Mackenzie, although the "Belvedere" had no difficulty in getting through. Ocean is all clear to eastward, although Capt. Cottle saw considerable ice to the southwest side of Banks Island. See p. 700 (

(Bar. 29.85. Stand +2.25)

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 13. (Thurs.) Clear. Strong S.W gale. Heavy sea running. Tide rose very high in the early morning.

(Bar. 30.° Stand. +38. 6:00 p.m. D.S.) It is taking us considerable time to make up complete lists of the supplies and equipment carried by all the three vessels — "Alaska", "Mary Sachs", and "North Star" — in order that the Government might have full knowledge of how the three ships of the Expedition are outfitted, so that there may be no apprehension or fear that any of the vessels have gone off insufficiently provisioned, and that there will be no danger of shortage of provisions for the coming year. Complete inventories (copies) of the above stores, as well as of the reserve stores left in charge of the R.N.W. Mounted Police at Herschel Island, are to be mailed to the Naval Service, as well as left with the Police at Herschel Island. These could not be made out in detail until the 'Mary Sachs'

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 13. (Thurs).

had loaded, owing to the fact that changes of plan involved more or less shifting of cargo and consequent changes of inventories.

Mr. Chipman is copying the "Mary Sachs" manuscript inventory, and Mr. Cox is attending to the "North Star" papers, with the assistance of Mr. D. Jenness.

Mr. John R. Cox is going in command of the "North Star" with Garnard Castel as sailing master, D Jenness (Ethnologist) as assistant, and probably one Eskimo.

The "Mary Sachs" went out well provisioned for two years, and as to scientific equipment, we were able to spare plenty for all the work which Mr. Wilkins, the only man on board who by any possibility could do any scientific work of a general nature, and also all the equipment and literature that Mr. Stefansson could use in case the "Mary Sachs" finds him on Banks Island.

Aug. 13. (Thurs.)

All the vessels are well supplied with staples, such as flour, hard bread, sugar, tea, coffee, and a considerable amount of dried fruits and vegetables. We are short of a number of things, such as butter, bacon, and some less important items, but as we have considerable lard, pemmican, etc., will not miss them appreciably. We ran short of these articles principally on account of having to winter the "Mary Sachs" crew on the "Alaska" stores. The Mary Sachs was supposed to be an auxiliary boat to carry in freight, and when she left Nome had barely two months food on board, it being the idea that she was to receive stores from the "Karluk" at Herschel Island. The "Mary Sachs" cargo consisted mainly of coal oil, distillate, dogs, and dog-food. The dogs consumed the dog-food, and more besides, while the men had to be supplied with everything

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 13. (Thurs.)

from the "Alaska". Furthermore, as a matter of course, we had to let the "Mary Sachs" have a good many things this summer which we would have liked to keep. The "North Star" (M. Anderson's) and "Duffy" O'Connor's outfits were long on a very few items, such as sugar, flour, and ammunition, but little else which the expedition really needed. A good deal of the stuff was for "trade" purposes only. A good share of the provisions which were purchased to carry on the next two years' work of the Southern party, according to the estimates which I made at Nome as being necessary for the next two years, and shipped on the "Belvidere", were used up, and in my opinion much was scattered around needlessly, at the Ice Party Camp at Martin Point. This includes a large portion of the oatmeal, cornmeal and chocolate. None of the mush foods, oatmeal, cornmeal and milk) were replaced

Aug. 13 (Thurs.) in the two new outfits purchased. Naturally, all of these things were more or less unsatisfactory to the members of the southern party, and there has been some grumbling.

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 14. (Fri.). Cloudy. Wind SW. Rough in evening.

(Bar. 29.70. Stand +48. D.S.) Finished copying papers and inventories of "Alaska," "Mary Sachs," and "North Star."

"North Star" loaded except for boats, dogs, and dogfood. The "Alaska" has been ready for some time.

Have engaged "Mike", a Siberian Eskimo from East Cape, who is married to a Herschel Island woman, daughter of the patriarch "Whistlers." Mike was working for the survey parties last spring and considered very active and efficient. He is considered the most energetic native on the island. has had much experience on ships, and is particularly needed to help in the engine room. He is to receive $30.00 per month, which is more than the other Eskimos get on account of his greater efficiency. A quantity of stores were issued to Mike's wife, and charged to his account.

Aug. 14. (Fri.)

at as nearly as possible cost prices, the stores to be issued by the Officer in Charge of R.N.W.M.P. at Herschel Island, monthly, or oftener, if occasion demands.

I have been trying to get Polai'yuk, a young Eskimo who was with us in the Eastward before. He wants to come, but his sister, Unalina, wants him to stay around the Island.

Schooner "Rosie H." arrived from Baillie Island, Capt. Fritz Wolki, and family, and Jim Hill an old sailor who has been with him for several years. Capt. Wolki is "going out" for a year, and expects to leave the schooner with "Kanaka" Tom Emmsley, Jimi Fiji and Peter Lopez.

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 15. (Sat.)

Cloudy all night. Strong SW gale started up about 2:00 a.m. and continued until evening.

(Bar. 29.50 Stand. + 40. D.S)

Our two anchors started to drag soon after the gale started, and we came near drifting back on the beach before the engine could be started up. Only two cylinders could be got to work, which managed to keep us off the beach. We tried to leave anchor and steam ahead in little bulls in the storm, but could make no headway, and had to drop anchor again. The "North Star," three or four ship-lengths ahead of us started to drag, and her engine cylinders got full of water and she struck the beach at inner end of harbor about 4:00 a.m., broadside on. The waves broke over her all day but hatches were tight and no damage was done. The "Rosie H" fouled her anchor and also went aground. The tide

Aug. 15 (Sat.). rose to its highest point for the summer. Mr. Slate's schooner, the "Alice Stofer", anchored across the bay, also dragged anchor, and pounded her bottom out, but as she was considered almost valueless, no effort was made to do anything.

About 7:30 a.m. Mr. Blue finally got the third cylinder to working, and developed enough power to steam ahead steadily, so we hove anchor and steamed ahead about a mile and anchored in still water under the bluffs across the bay

Herschel Island. Canada

Aug. 16. (Sun.)

(Bar. 29.96. Stand. +32 D.S.)

Clear. light SW wind. Hove anchor and went back to the harbor. The "Rose H." had kedged off without much difficulty.

"North Star" is careened over on one side with deck cargo, coal, etc., unloaded. Captain Cottle offered to take a line aboard and give her a pull off. The first pull parted the line, but the next time the schooner gradually slipped around on the mud bottom and floated off.

Bought a kedge (stock) anchor four hundred pounds ($40.00). from Capt. Cottle, - as our patent anchors are not heavy enough to hold in a gale. We had a stock anchor originally, but Capt. Nahnenn had let the "Mary Sachs" have it at Teller.

The "Belvedere" is preparing to go west - the ship is short of food, and Mr. Swanson has not arrived with the tender.

Aug. 16. (Sun.) Purchased a small collection of skins of large birds, principally water birds and Raptores, from Captain F. Wolki of the "Rosie H.," collected by himself in the Franklin Bay region, about Baillie Island and vicinity, during the past three years. Capt. Wolki has had many years' experience collecting in that region, and puts up first-class scientific skins. I was with him for some time two years ago, and suggested some species and some particular phases of plumage, which it would be desirable to collect. He has in the collection some very fine specimens of Ducks, particularly Pacific and King Eider, in "eclipse" plumage, which are rare in collections, and are particularly desirable from a scientific standpoint. I obtained the total lot for Seventy Three Dollars ($73.00) which I estimated by considering about what the labor was worth to put up these large, fat and greasy

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 16. (Sun.) skins, without taking much consideration of the species. Inasmuch as in my previous seven summers in the Arctic, I had found that pressure of other duties prevented me from making extensive collections at the season when most of these skins were collected, I thought it a good thing to purchase these specimens for the Victoria Memorial Museum when I had the chance before the collection got scattered. Among the birds are four Yellow-billed Loons, 1 Gray Gyrfalcon, 1 Pomarine Jaeger (dark phase), Duck Hawk, Rough-legged Hawks, Pacific Eiders, King Eiders, Greenland (?) Eiders, Old-squaws, Black Brant, etc. All these specimens have complete data and measurements. I am unable to find time to pack them properly for shipment, and shall store them with the R.N.W.M.P. until next summer.

Jimi Wolki gave me several Lemming skins, both Lemmus and Dicrostonyx

Aug. 16. (Sun.) taken at Baillie Island, but without skulls. Capt. Wolki told me that the White Lemmings (Dicrostonyx) were very abundant around Baillie Island (Cape Bathurst) last spring, both on the snow-covered ground and on the ice.

Yellow-billed Loon (Gavia adamsii) Mr. Harry Slate told me that he found a Yellow-billed Loon's nest, two eggs, on Baillie Island, early in July, but broke the eggs. Nest was on edge of a small lake or pond. The eggs resembled eggs of Red-throated Loon, much elongated, but much paler than eggs of Red-throated Loon, and of a decided greenish ground color.

Herschel Island, Canada.

Aug. 17. (Mon.)

Cloudy until a.m. Light NE wind. Writing letters all night.

Bar. 30.0
Stand. +40. D.S.)

Sailed at 9:15 a.m. Very little ice around Herschel Island, but we found heavy ice jammed up against the point of the bluff at Kay Point. Clear water south and west of the point. Anchored just south of the point 2½ fathoms of water 200 yards off shore.

Went ashore to look over the field from the top of the high bluffs to see the condition of the ice ahead. A narrow lead of open water along the shore 200-300 yards East of the point, some open water in bay between Kay Point and King Point. Ice pretty solid towards King Point.

Rock Ptarmigan - saw a flock of 12-15 on flat tundra near the point, but they were rather wild and I could not shoot any. Did not

Herschel Island, Canada.
Kay Point, Yukon Territory.

Aug. 17 (Mon.). see any more, although I went to top of high hill about five miles east of Kay Point. Mr. Blue shot four with .22 rifle later on.

Skinned one female *290.♀ Lagopus L. rupestris. Stomach contents.

Salix (arctica ?) leaves, many.
Salix reticulata " "
Dryas integrifolia " "
Saxifraga sp. " few
Astragalus " " "

Stomach contents identified by F. Johansen.

Red-throated Loon - saw pair in a small pond; one flew up and I dropped it, a young bird.

Pacific Loon - saw several flying over.

Pectoral Sandpipers - saw a few on upland.

Lapland Longspurs - a few seen.

Duck Hawk - one flew over.

Rough-legged Hawks - three flying over.

Spermophiles - numerous on bluffs along the coast.

Kay Point, Yukon Territory, Canada.

Aug. 18. (Tues.) Clear. Light NE wind. Sailed at 8:00 a.m. the ice along shore having slacked off a little. Worked around a shoal on which considerable heavy ice was grounded about 3m-4m yds off point and extending a little to the eastward. Kept in about eight feet of water and worked through loose ice along shore for about five miles. Here the ice became denser and we anchored.

(Bar. 29.90. Stand. +45. D.S.

O'Neill went ashore and collected some fossils from the bluffs, about fifteen species.

Rock Ptarmigan – O'Neill shot two.

#291. ♂ Lagopus rupestris rupestris

#292. ♂ " " "

Spermophiles – abundant on the bluffs, two shot.

Foxes – Chipman saw one Black Fox and one Red Fox in gully in evening, but as breeze was freshening from land we did not go ashore again.

Aug. 19. (Wed).

(Bar. 30.10 Stand. +46. D.S.)

Cloudy a.m. Light South wind, directly off the land and ice moving slowly away from the beach. "North Star" arrived about midnight. Started East again at 3:15 a.m., and "North Star" followed soon after. Had a little trouble with engine and "North Star" passed us, working through ice to get into more open water outside. Passed King Point at 7:30 a.m. The wreck of whaler "Bonanza" still on the beach there.

Many Seals in the water here and there.

Loons - a few seen, in the water and flying.

Red Phalaropes - saw a few, in fall plumage.

Surf Scoters (Oidemia perspicillata) two flocks seen going west.

Reached Shingle Point at 10:30 a.m. "North Star" had arrived about an hour ahead of us. Water muddy and discolored for 4 or 5 miles West of Shingle Pt.

Shingle Point. Y.T., Canada.

Aug. 19. (Wed.). Quite a number of Eskimos camped at Shingle Point now - more than a dozen tents. They were mostly strangers to me, from the west, a number of inland Eskimos from the Colville River country having moved into this region recently. My old friend Kakaluk "Cockatoo" and family were here. All are drying fish, and a good many are being caught, nearly all whitefish (Leucichthys lucidus) - and very few Conies (Stenodus mackenziei)

Bought from various parties altogether about 200 lbs. dried fish, 20 lbs. Caribou meat, and sixty fresh fish for 2 sacks flour, 70 lbs. biscuit, 16 bars soap, cloth (assorted) about 30 yards.

Breeze freshening all the time. Sailed 3:15 p.m. Course N for 4-5 miles, then NE by North.

Rain from 9-10 a.m. Clear in afternoon. Rain again towards evening.

Off Mackenzie River Delta. Canada.

Aug. 20. (Thurs.)

(Bar. 30.10. Stand. +46. D.S.)

Clear a. m. Wind E.N.E. Off Hooper Island 4:00 a. m.; rather steep black mud banks on north side of the island. "North Star" following close behind. Passed "Polar Bear" going west, some distance outside of us at 9:00 a.m. Off Pullen Island about 9:00 a.m. Some ice visible some distance to northward.

Pomarine Jaegers - saw two or three black Pomarine Jaegers.

Glaucous Gulls - a few seen.

Baillie Island, N.W.T., Canada.

Aug. 21. (Fri.) Clear. Light East wind. Arrived at Baillie Island about 9:00 a.m.

(Bar. 30.0 Stand. + 44 Ds)

Only two families of natives here — John Angasinaut (Angisinautpaluk, the cripple) his wife Betty Agnaviak and daughter Violet Manayauk. (The English names were given by the missionary Mr. W. H. Fry since I was here last). Also old Manyaviak and his wife Tashawanna, four persons in all.

Cloudy in afternoon: wind SE.

King Eider — a few in bay. Got a young half-grown bird from Agnanak.

*320. Somateria spectabilis ♀ ad.

Glaucous Gulls — numbers around a fresh whale's carcass which is aground just inside the point of the sandspit, where the "Polar Bear" towed it for cutting-in." Both old and young Gulls here.

Glaucous Gulls — numbers around the whale's carcass.

Eld. squaws — numbers swimming around in the bay.

Aug. 21. (Fri.) Schooner "Teddy Bear" is at anchor, arrived here yesterday, Joseph F. Bernard, master, and "Old John" Kuhl ("Yaraluk") seaman. The Teddy Bear passed the "Mary Sachs" about eight miles west of Horton River, 6:30 p.m. 19th Aug. and talked with them. The "Mary Sachs" seemed to be doing well at that time.

Mr. J. H. Wilkins, commander of the "Mary Sachs" left two letters here for me with the natives, and sent another one back on the "Teddy Bear".

"Baillie Island. Monday, 17th Aug. 1914.

"Dear Dr. Anderson:

You will undoubtedly be surprised when you observe the locality and date of this letter. I am surprised to be here myself at this date. A short account of my experiences since leaving Herschel Island will probably be the best method of explaining the situation.

"We travelled about two hours after leaving the Island [Aug. 11th], and then stopped

Baillie Island, Canada.

Aug. 21. (Fri.)

"to take on water, the tanks were soon filled, but not quite so "full" as our engineer and cook consequently the engines could not be got to run, or a meal cooked by the right and proper person. The ship remained tied up all night, and a start was made at 7:00 a.m. next morning.

"A course was set for the man at the wheel, but as the compass was very slow in its movement, the watch on deck took it in their own hands to keep the lead going and "tautok the nuna" [see the land]. We made fairly good time through clear water until reaching the islands in the Mackenzie delta; here we met pack ice and had to tie up to a floe somewhere in the vicinity of Pullen Island. During the early morning watch a large cake of ice pressed against the "Edna" which we had been towing, and turned her over on her side, completely filling her with water, but then-

Aug. 21 (Fri.). "wise doing no harm. The water was soon baled out, and we then hauled her up on a cake of ice and launched her on deck.

"A start was made at four o'clock that afternoon, and with a following wind we made good time. We kept going all night, but had to follow the edge of the pack, thereby going a long distance round; however Atkinson Point was sighted some-time before noon the next day. It was dark and foggy when we reached the vicinity of Cape Kellhousie, also my watch below, and in the morning we were in a heavy sea and a strong wind which took us about to the bottom of Liverpool Bay. We rounded what I thought to be Mutt-land Point but could not round another one we saw in the distance, so we had to run for shelter in the lee of what was thought to be a large ice floe, but which proved to be a few broken large pieces of ice. We dropped anchor behind these

Baillie Island, Canada.

Aug. 21. (Fri.) in 9 feet of water, the pieces of ice soon began to break up and float around the schooner, and she got several severe bumps, which we thought at the time had not caused any damage. At nine o'clock at night we had to shift our position for the tide had gone down and we started to bump on the bottom. It was with difficulty that we weathered the storm but eventually anchored in four fathoms.

"The next afternoon was calm and we proceeded once more, the ship was found to be leaking badly. We passed several points, thinking at each one to see Baillie Island, and really did see it about 11:00 p.m. last night although we did not know it. We tied up to a large cake of ice for it was too dark to make out anything on the beach. This morning we followed along the coast of what proved to be Baillie Island and dropped anchor at 12 o'clock. When

Aug. 21. (Fri.) "Coming into the settlement we had the misfortune to strike a cake of ice with the starboard propellor and break the shaft off close to the hub. It would take about two weeks to repair this, so the captain and the Engineer says, and I feel that I cannot afford to delay so long, and unless we are overtaken by your party and the Nth Star I will try to get along the best I can travelling only in fine weather.

"Wednesday 19th.

"Levi and Thompson refused to leave yesterday morning with the vessel in the state she is in. It is impossible for four men to work the ship as she is, so an attempt was made to repair the leak, without success. They have now agreed to go as far as Cape Parry, and may be persuaded to go further. We leave for that place at six o'clock this morning. To repair the vessel successfully it would be necessary to haul her high and dry

Baillie Island. Canada.

(Aug. 21) (Fri.) "on the beach, and at this season of the year, it would undoubtedly mean wintering at any such place that this was attempted. Trusting that your party will reach its destination without trouble, and that we may reach Banks Island safely, I remain

" Yours truly.

" Rev. H. Wilkins

" Howe Lane apparently just dumped the oil and coal oil at the water's edge. Since then it has been a very high tide which partially covered the goods. We have not had time to stack them up, but the two Eskimo men here have promised to do this work. I told them that you would pay them. I traded for part of an Ugruk skin, a pair of water boots, and a seal net from these people.

J. H. Wilkins.

Paid Nanyaook today for his services tea 2 lbs; hard bread 5 lbs., tobacco

Aug. 21. (Fri.)

"Nuoy 5," one lb.; Canvas (for net) 2 yards. To John Angasiuark, for services, calico 10 yds; 1 sheath knife, 2 prs. stockings; tobacco, 1 lb. "Mary 5."

Capt. Jos. F. Bernard of "Teddy Bear" gave me a bill for $92.50 for equipment purchased from him for the Expedition by Capt. Peter Bernard of the "Mary Sachs".

Mr. Hilliers' letter, written from off the Smoking Mountains, Franklin Bay, stated that the "Mary Sachs" was doing much better than he had anticipated at Baillie Island, and they were running now with sail and with one propellor.

Snow Bunting

Capt. J. F. Bernard presented me with a nest and set of five eggs of Snow Bunting, taken July 4, 1914, with both parent birds, at Lady Richardson Bay, southwestern Victoria Island. He took a number of other sets in that region.

Baillie Island, Canada.

Notes from Capt. Jos. F. Bernard, Schr. "Teddy Bear."

Aug. 21. (Fri.)

Duck Hawk (Falco peregrinus anatum)

Three sets of eggs taken by J. F. Bernard at Cape Hamilton, Victoria Island in 1914.

Northern Raven (Corvus corax principalis) two sets taken at Cape Hamilton, Victoria Island, in 1914.

Common Tern (Sterna hirundo). Nesting on little islands in Lady Richardson Bay, Victoria Island.

Solitary Sandpiper (Wrongly identified) specimen taken on mainland East of Cockburn Point, Dolphin and Union Straits.

Schooner "Teddy Bear" left Baillie Island for the Eastward August 22, 1912. Found no ice to eastward; steady easterly wind, so they made slow progress by sailing. Bernard was practically out of gasoline at that time. He did not go to the bottom of Stappylton Bay, as the shores were rocky and did not promise a good anchorage. Frozen in harbor east of Cockburn Point, and south of Liston and Sutton Islands.

Notes from Capt. Jos. F. Bernard, Schr. "Teddy Bear."

Aug. 21. (Fri.) Dolphin and Union Straits. Good harbor, land-locked, 4 fathoms of water and very narrow entrance.

Sept. 23rd - First natives came down to "Teddy Bear."

Oct. 4 - four natives came down and reported a large herd of Caribou not far inland (before the freeze-up), so the Caribou must have spent the summer on the mainland side of the Straits.

Oct. 6th - 7th - a few Rock Ptarmigan (Lagopus rupestris rupestris) along the coast.

Oct. 9th - first young ice around the schooner.

Oct. 12th - had trouble to go ashore, breaking the young ice with oars.

Oct. 13th went ashore on skis.

Oct 17th - saw a large flock of Ducks.

Nov. 9th - left schooner to go to Coppermine River to find natives and invite them to come to schooner to trade.

Nov. 12th - At Cape Krusenstern; ice to South and East. Open water to north.

Baillie Island. Canada.

Notes from Capt. Jos. F. Bernard. Schr. "Teddy Bear."

Aug. 21. (Fri.)

Nov. 18th. 1912 - At mouth of Copppermine River; soft snow. Found many Eskimos, about sixty snow-houses.

Nov. 22nd. North side of Basil Hall Bay - two large herds of Caribou, the first herd seen by Bernard.

Nov. 24th. At Cape Lambert.

Nov. 28th. - Reached schooner "Teddy Bear." Three or four days later a few Caribou came across from Victoria Land. When Bernard left the schooner Nov. 9th, no Caribou had passed up to that time. During his absence, thousands passed, the last passing eight days before Thanksgiving, 1912.

Moose - one was killed between Cockburn Point and Cape Krusenstern in 1910. [I made a note of this, from Rae River Eskimos, when I was in Coronation Gulf in 1911.]

Wolves - very thick around the country.

Trout (Salmon Trout) fairly common

Aug. 21. (Fri.) in little bays at mouth of creeks in spring and fall. Lake Trout caught in nets in pond all winter.

Current runs both east and west along south side of Dolphin and Union Straits; strongest to west.

In June, 1913, pretty steady NE breeze. All open to the east on 1st of July; some ice abreast of harbor. Sailed out on 22nd July; could have gone a few days earlier by running to East. Ran to Cockburn Point 22nd July, then around Sutton Island. All clear ice to eastward. Lay in ice until 18th August. On 18th August reached Bell Island (Cape Kendall). Saw natives August 22nd on mainland. Tried to work through young ice to get ashore, but failed. On 23rd August went into Lady Richardson Bay. On 28th August went ashore and got Caribou. About two days later was frozen in loose packed ice, but ocean was open everywhere

Baillie Island, Canada.

Notes from Capt. Joseph F. Bernard, Schr. "Teddy Bear."

Aug. 21. (Fri.) outside. Very cold and freezing weather. Could have gone out until Sept. 4th, but not knowing conditions to westward, was afraid of not reaching Baillie Island before the freeze-up.

Caribou - Lady Richardson Bay, Victoria Island. Plenty seen 28th August, 1913. A few remain in that part of Victoria Island during the winter.

In 1914, steady NE wind all through June and July. Ice broke off the point of Cape Kendall Island July 18th.

Very little fuel at the harbor in Lady Richardson Bay, and during most of the winter they burned blubber principally. Game in general was pretty scarce, and they were short of meat part of the time.

Foxes - Capt. Bernard brought out about one thousand White Fox skins as a result of the last two years trapping and trading; about one hundred Musk Ox skins, and a few Caribou skins.

Baillie Island, Canada.

Notes from Capt. Jos. F. Bernard, Schr. "Teddy Bear."

Aug. 21. (Fri.)

Ethnological: Capt. Bernard has a practically complete collection of everything the natives make and use - clothing, implements, weapons, etc, as well as a number of things taken from graves.

One man was murdered near Lambert Island in the spring of 1913, as a result of an old feud. He was killed by stabbing through the chest. His family or friends carried him to a hill near Cockburn Point. No burial was made, but the corpse was wrapped in Caribou skins and laid on one side on the ground, back to North, and head to East. The man's bow, arrows, tools, etc, were taken out of his pouch and ditty-bag, and laid separately and in order in front of the corpse; his spare clothing was folded up, each piece separately, and weighted down with small stones. The seal spear was freshly broken, and the two pieces laid alongside in order. The burial party set

Baillie Island, Canada.

Notes from Capt. Jos. F. Bernard, Schr. "Teddy Bear."

Aug. 21. (Fri.) out for the Eastward very soon after, and were not seen again. When he was satisfied that the natives were not coming back, Capt. Bernard took a photograph of the grave in situ, and all the clothing and implements. An interesting thing in connection with it was a pair of miniature seal skin water boots, made in exact imitation of the local style, but with soles only about an inch and a half long, which were lying beside the body.

Capt. Bernard saw only one other instance of ground "burial", ~~at~~ Lady Richardson Bay, and everything was arranged in identically the same manner, even to the tiny pair of boots.

Stone Graves— There are some stone graves on Bell Island, made by piling a few stones over the body. Bernard got a few implements from some of these. He said that about twenty

Aug. 21. (Fri.) feet from the head of each grave he found another little stone cache containing bones (probably Seal, he thought).

Stone House - On Bell Island there is a ruined stone house, which Capt. Bernard excavated to about a foot in depth on the floor and found bones and loose stones.

Sod houses - There are ruins of three old sod-houses on Bell Island. In Lady Richardson Bay, further East, in bottom of bay, near mouth of a little creek, about 800 yards from the beach are two old sod-covered houses, with wooden uprights, of logs about 2 feet in diameter, split, and much decayed. The decayed state of the logs would make them much older than any houses which might have been built by any of the Three Mackenzie River Eskimos (Koman'na, Kalikotak or Tadyok "Jambone" who were with Capt. Klingenberg when he wintered near

Baillie Island, Canada.

Notes from Capt. Jos. F. Bernard, Schr. "Teddy Bear."

Aug. 21. (Fri.) Cape Kendall with the schooner "Olga" in 1905-1906.

Fire-stones - The "fire-stones", iron pyrites, which the Eskimos in this region use for kindling fires, come mostly from the rock back of Bell Island.

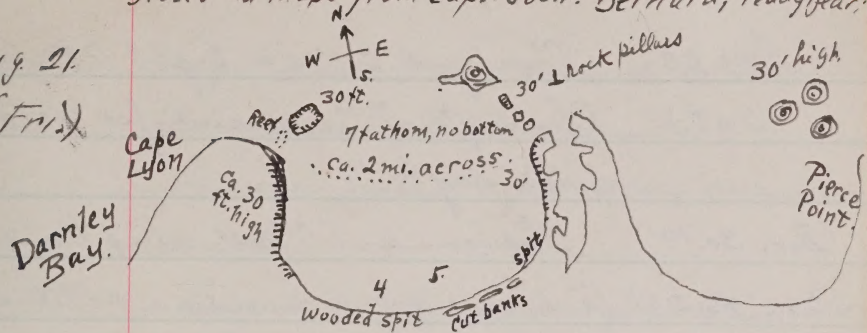
Capt. C. Klingenberg and family, with scow, wintered last winter in harbor at Pierce Point, a few miles east of Cape Lyon. His boy and girl are there now, while Klingenberg and the rest of the family were down on the east shore of Darnley Bay hunting.

"Scotty" McIntyre and Ned Arey and family wintered with the yawl "Argo" somewhere in the south end of Darnley Bay and are probably there yet. Klingenberg's outfit had Caribou meat and plenty of Seals.

Baillie Island, Canada.

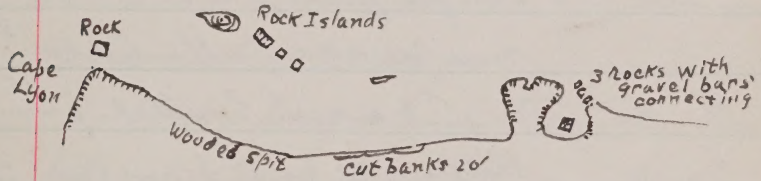
Notes and Maps from Capt. Jos. F. Bernard, "Teddy Bear."

Aug. 21 (Fri.)



[Later, Aug. 23rd]

My idea of this coast as it appears from passing along outside is as below:



Baillie Island, Canada.

Aug. 22. (Sat.) Cloudy at 2:00 a.m. light S.E. wind. Clear after 7:00 a.m. and for remainder of the day.

(Bar. 30.10. Stand.t 46.D.S.) Chipman and O'Neill set up transit on beach and got a meridian altitude at noon.

"North Star" came in near the west end of the island and went aground but got off early in the morning and came around to the harbor.

Cut several hundred pounds of whale-blubber and meat from the carcass on the beach and put it on board the "North Star" being short-handed & transferred Palaiyak from the "Alaska" to the "North Star".

Bought a large sweep net from John Kuhl. also got a small seal net from Angasinauk. Also got a few fish from the natives.

Sent out some letters on "Teddy Bear" which sailed for Herschel Island and Nome at 12:00 m.

Baillie Island, Canada.

Aug. 22. (Sat.)

King Eiders – a few around the bay

Old-squaws – numbers seen.

Glaucous Gulls – a few seen around carcass.

Long-tailed Jaeger – a few seen.

Sailed to eastward at 12:15 p.m. "North Star" remained to cut some whalemeat for dog food, and for the men to rest a little as they had been up for most of two days.

Some loose ice in Franklin Bay, but not enough to cause any trouble.

Franklin Bay. Canada.
Darnley Bay, Amundsen Gulf.

Aug. 23 (Sun). Clear, calm in early morning. Slight fog from 4 to 8 a.m. Clear in afternoon. Light swell.

(Bar. 29.95. Stand. +44 D.S.) Passed Booth Island at 2:00 a.m. Saw no sign of "Mary Sachs".

Cape Parry 3:00 a.m.; no ice in sight. Made course to SE and sighted high land south of Cape Lyon. Abreast of Cape Lyon at 9:00 a.m.

Passed Peirce Point 11:00 a.m. Kept a lookout for Capt. Klingenberg's outfit in this region but saw no signs of them.

Passed Keats Point 12:15 p.m. a high rocky peninsula in T-shape with cross about half a mile across.

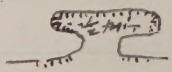


Photo 3A.

(197) 7. Keats Point. Island and land.
11- 1/25 - B.S. 12:15 p.m.

No stops all afternoon, going about 6 knots. Passed Pt. Dease Thompson, flat table hill or mesa, NW coast; conspicuous from both E. & W. Occasional large isolated cakes of ice from bergs. Seals fairly common. Short-billed and Glaucous Gulls

Aug. 24. (Mon.) Hazy sun in forenoon. Light easterly breeze. Passed Point Clifton in early morning; limestone cliffs, resembling Point Williams, Victoria Island. Running steadily all night.

(Bar. 30.0 Stand. + 4f. D.S.)

West side Stapylton Bay 9:30 a.m. Steered straight across entrance towards highest hill at tip of eastern edge. Occasional Seals seen.

Passed Hope Point 11:30 a.m.

Passed Cape Bexley 2:00 p.m. Coast from Stapylton Bay very barren and desolate looking. Apparently very little vegetation along the coast, and numerous loose pieces of rough rock lying on the surface of the ground. No signs of driftwood visible by cruising within a few hundred yards of the beach. Small patches of loose ice in the water here and there.

Sans Liston and Sutton Islands ahead about 5:00 p.m.

While climbing to the masthead in the afternoon, I noticed it become

Dolphin and Union Straits, Canada.

Aug. 24. (Mon.) suddenly warmer as soon as I got about ten feet above the deck. Took a thermometer up to the crow's nest and it immediately rose over twenty degrees Fahrenheit, from around forty degrees to sixty degrees.

Passed Cockburn Point about 7:00 p.m. Some low islands and shoals off the point. Considerable ice east of here both along the coast and towards Liston and Sutton Islands. Passed around the shoals and down along the coast to the southeast, having to work and squeeze through a quantity of loose bay ice. There are three projecting points of land east of Cockburn Point before coming to the entrance of harbor which Capt. Joe Bernard had told us of, and as it was getting dark we had some difficulty in recognizing the right place to go in. Sailed up to the north side of the large island East of the entrance, where there is 10 fathoms of water close to the shore then along its side through the entrance

Aug. 24. (Mon.). and back westward behind another smaller island. At the western end of this bay there is a very narrow channel, barely wide enough to admit a ship, but about 20 ft. deep, leading into a little harbor about half a mile long and 300 yards wide; averaging 4 fathoms in depth. Got in safely and anchored about 8:00 p.m. Water very clear, and one can plainly see the bottom in 6 fathoms of water.

Seals very abundant, and we saw also several Ugruk (Bearded Seals). Shot one Bearded Seal through the head just as we were about to enter the inner harbor. Mr. Blue and I took canoe and towed him ashore but could not haul him up. Ikey came to help but the three of us could not drag him out of the water and we finally had to roll him up sideways.

Bearded Seal (Erignathus barbatus.)
Length 88½ inches. 2250 millimetres.

Old-squaws. Very large flocks in bay.

Dolphin and Union Straits, Canada.

Aug. 25. (Tues.)

Bar. 29.80

Stand + 52. D.S.)

Clear. Warm. + 52° F. in sunshine. Perfect and pleasant a day as we have had this summer. Worked all day and unloaded most of the deck cargo — coal oil, distillate, coal, lumber, etc.

Went up on hills in evening to westward to get a view of the country. Saw a few old Caribou tracks, and part of dried carcass of Caribou, probably killed by wolves.

Got a glimpse of two-masted schooner to westward, a little East of Cockburn Point, probably the "North Star". Just then a thick fog suddenly shut down, and we had to go back to the ship.

Set net in morning and caught 1 Sculpin.

Snow Buntings - several on the beach.

Lapland Longspurs - a few seen.

Glaucous Gulls - a few flying over.

Old-squaws - flocks seen in Bay.

Spermophiles (Citellus parryi) - a few seen.

231. 3A.2 C.G.S. Alert in harbor. B.S.
232. 3A.3 " "
233. 3A.4. " "

Dolphin and Union Straits, Canada.

Aug. 26 (Wed.)

Fog all day, pretty thick. Rain at intervals. Unloading cargo at such times as weather would permit.

(Bar. 30.85. Stand. +40. D.S.)

Aug. 27 (Thurs.)

Fog and rain most of the day. Unloaded part of cargo in hold. Heard North Star outside in fog and Chipman and I took canoe out through "No Channel passage" and piloted her around. Ice blocked inner entrance and "North Star" had to tie up just outside

(Bar. 29.60. Standard +39. D.S.)

Bearded Seal - Palaigut shot one on round ice, but it sank. Three Seals killed in morning. Many Seals and Ugruk seen.

One large Salmon Trout in net, 8 lbs.

King Eiders - numbers flying

Old squaws - numbers in bay.

Spermophiles - occasionally seen.

Dolphin and Union Straits, Canada.

Aug. 28. (Fri.). Fog in early morning. Hazy sun at 9:00 a.m. Misty rain most of the day, and fog. Wind hauled to west in the evening. Finished unloading cargo of "Alaska"

(Bar. 29.55 Stand. + 42. D.S.)

The tide slacked away the ice during the night, and the "North Star" came into the harbor and began unloading. Saw a strange dog on the hills to southward.

Snowbirds (Plectrophenax nivalis), several seen on the shore.

Snipe - a small flock flew over.

King Eiders - many seen.

Glaucous Gulls - a few around the bay.

Old-squaws - a large flock in the harbor, mostly young or with quills hardly grown out, so that they could fly very little, fluttering along the surface of the water. They tried to escape by diving and we chased them for a little while in Peterboro canoe, and shot one.

Aug. 29. (Sat.). Foggy. Strong west wind. High tide. Rain most of day.

(Bar. 29.70. Stand. +38. D.S.) Hauled schooner "Alaska" up a little closer to the beach so that her stern rested in the mud about forty feet from the beach. There is a sudden drop off the mud bank along shore into deep water. After we had unloaded cargo we found that one blade of the two-bladed propellor had been broken off about three inches from the hub, probably when we scraped bottom in a blow at Herschel Island, and we have been running with a single-blade propellor ever since, which has been racking the shaft by its eccentric motion.

Salmon Trout - one small one in net.

As soon as we can get the propellor fixed we want to run out again and get some wood for house building and for fuel, as there seems to be little driftwood about. If there ever was any driftwood, the "Teddy Bear" must have used it all.

Dolphin and Union Straits, Canada.

Aug. 30. (Sun.). Weather cleared a little. Wind N.W. Went around to SW corner of bay in launch with Chipman and O'Neill to look for Capt. Bernard's fishing place. (Bar. 30.0 Stand. +34 D.S.). Found a small creek running into bay, with mud shoals running far out. Very little water coming out of creek.

Set net and walked up creek about a mile. One large Salmon Trout in net near ship.

Seals - saw Seals everywhere in bay. None have been seen in harbor since first day, probably due to cylinder and dirt pumped from our bilges.

Glaucous Gulls - a few seen.

Lapland Longspurs - a few seen on hills.

Snow Buntings - a few on beach.

Rock Ptarmigan - O'Neill saw a small flock on the hills.

Lemming. Mr. Jennes caught a Lemming alive on the hills.

*334. ♂ Dicrostonyx sp.

Mr. Blue and Mr. Sweeney put on 4-bladed propellor in morning; unsuccessful attempt yesterday

Aug. 31. (Mon.) Cloudy forenoon. Sun at intervals. Wind east.

(Bar. 30.5 – Stand. +40. D.S.) Walked around bay to look at fishnet set yesterday, but found no fish, so took the net up. Saw a few old Caribou tracks, and a few traces of natives. A little stratified limestone exposed in bottom of creek bed about a mile east of camp, south of the big lake, only a little above sea level.

Glaucous Gulls - a few seen.

Sanderling (Calidris arenaria), saw on the beach.

Snow Buntings - a few seen.

Jenness and O'Neill walked around bay to eastward, to look for traces of wood. They found a small river and a good harbor four or five miles to Eastward. There were Eskimo stone fish-traps in the river, and large Salmon Trout in traps.

Dolphin and Union Straits, Canada.

Sept. 1. (Tues.)

(Bar. 30.0 Stove +46. D.S.)

Cloudy. Wind East in morning, South at 10:00 a.m., west at noon. Ice started moving east again. Sending for wood around point to westward in the morning; but picked up only two or three small armfuls in a mile or so.

Seal- saw one on ice in bay.

Salmon Trout- one large one in net.

Cutting sod for banking sod in afternoon- on edge of lake. The ground is so hard and stony that there are very few places where sods can be cut of sufficient thickness for banking a house. On our way home, we saw several people and pack dogs coming down from the hills. They stopped and pitched camp near mouth of creek about half a mile from the ships. Went over to see who they were, and found eleven Eskimos, two middle-aged men, one young man, one old woman, one young women and two children. Pelaiyuk was with them. He had gone Caribou

Sept 1. (Tues.) hunting and met them on his way home. They were armed with bows and copper-tipped and iron-tipped arrows, and carried a small caribou-skin tent. They had a number of caribou skins and some fresh caribou meat and some boiled caribou meat in their packs and invited us to eat some cold boiled meat. They were all rather poorly dressed in old greasy, caribou-skin garments. Said they had not been getting very many caribou and were hungry sometimes. Gave them a Salmon Trout. The men and one of the small boys followed us back to the schooner. They seem to have become sophisticated by the "Teddy Bear" people, and tackled any kind of white man's food, as well as tea. They had a good deal to say of "Yo" (Capt. Jos. Bernard and of "Yaraluk" (Old John).

(Bar. 30. ~~E~~. Stand. +46. D.S.)

Rock Ptarmigan — Palaiyuk shot four today.

Dolphin and Union Straits, Canada.

Sept. 2. (Wed.).

(Bar. 30.15. Stand. + 46. D.S.)

Clear. Warm. light west wind. Got propellor finally in place at low tide at 1:00 a.m. Mr. Blue nearly froze doing it as propellor was under water, and he had to work in about three feet of water and stoop down until his chin was submerged.

Worked all forenoon trying to get the "Alaska" out of the mud in which she had settled and stuck fast. Got her afloat in the evening after several strong pulls by "North Star" on a hawser.

Salmon Trout - one 8-lb. Salmon Trout in one net and a 6 pounder in another.

All seven of the Eskimos came down to the beach today and hung around all day. Somebody had asked them to bring down some Caribou meat yesterday and one man today brought two little pieces of steak, less than half a pound, a small portion for one man and gave it to me. I thanked him

Sept. 2. (Wed.) for it as a matter of course, and in a little while he came around inquiring what I was going to give him for the meat. I gave him a dry fish. They had already eaten dinner (for all hands) - as well as supper last night. One man offered to sell four arrows and said he wanted a rifle for them. One of them has a .44 Winchester and wants cartridges for it.

Phot 31. ✕5. Group of Eskimos on beach. (198) near our cache. 8- 1/25- B.S. 9:15 a.m.

(199) ✕6. do. 11- 1/50- B.S. 9:15 a.m.

V.P. ✕8. 11- 1/25- B.S. 9:15 a.m.

These Eskimos say they are Hoehomingmiut. Several more are hunting inland from here. There are quite a number of Caribou near here. None of them has ever seen a Musk ox, although they have obtained horns from people to the Eastward. The big lake Akuliakattak is "three sleeps" packing from here, SW true. The islands north of here (Sutton & Sutton Isl.) are called Okatitut (Rabbit)

Dolphin and Union Straits, Canada.

Sept. 3. (Thurs.)

Bar. 30.10.

Stand. +58. D.S.

Clear. Wind East. All ready to go out in the morning after wood. Working at storing goods in cache - most of the day - a large canvas wall tent for most of the boxes.

One 10-ft. Green Bell Tent set up for T. Johansen's boxes and laboratory equipment. One 10-ft. Green Bell Tent for Geological Survey chests.

One 10 ft. Bell Tent for skins, clothing bags, etc.. One 8x8 Pyramidal tent for my equipment. One white wall tent for people sleeping on shore to guard stores, watch the dogs, etc.

Some of the dogs got loose one night, and killed the dog "Pudding." "Charley" and "Buster" seemed to be the chief murderers.

Seal - one seen in harbor entrance.

Salmon Trout - two in net.

Glaucous Gulls - a few seen.

Lapland Longspurs - a few seen.

Ravens - two flew over.

The Eskimos brought down a little Caribou meat.

Sept. 4 (Fri.). Clear. Light East wind. Ice drifting fast to westward outside the islands. Considerable ice comes in between the small islands at outer entrance, and has bottled up the entrance to harbor completely, so that we cannot go out with schooner

(Bar. 30.1° Stand. +60. D.S.)

Shot Seal near ship. It did not sink.

Glaucous Gulls - a few hanging about.
Lapland Longspurs - a few seen.
Snow Buntings - a few seen.
Raven - occasionally flying over.
Spermophiles - a few seen, but wild.

The moon is nearly full now, and the dogs howl in a most unearthly manner, giving vent to all their woes. The most emphatic objurgations from the men who are trying to sleep on shore fail to cause more than a temporary cessation of the famous "Malemute Chorus." It would make a fine record for a Gramophone if we had sound blank records handy.

Dolphin and Union Straits, Canada.

Sept. 5. (Sat.). Clear. light East wind. Ice still fast in harbor entrance and the good days for "wooding up" are passing by swiftly. Washed some clothes.

(Bar. 30.20. Stand. +56. D.S.)

Glaucous Gulls - a few seen.

Snow Buntings - a few around camp.

Raven - one flew over.

Old-squaws - a few in bay.

Spermophiles - occasionally seen.

Caribou - Palaujuk went out hunting in the afternoon and came back in the evening (9:00 p.m.) with the saddle of a young bull Caribou and about one pack of back fat. He had seen only one a few miles inland and killed it, leaving the rest of the meat to be "packed" home tomorrow. He said he saw a camp of eleven more Eskimos who are coming down here soon. They had some Caribou meat.

Calm evening. Full moon.

Sept. 6. (Sun.) Clear a.m. Calm. Ice loosened up at harbor entrance during the night. The "Alaska" is to go west for wood, coal, etc., with crew Dan. Sweeney, Clarmont Castel (temporarily changed from "North Star"), D.W. Blue (engineer), Jas. Sullivan, Cook, Mike and Ikey (Eskimos) and myself. The "North Star" remains in the harbor. Mr. K.J. Chipman in charge of the camp; with John R. Cox, J.J. O'Neill, D. Jenness, F. Johansen and Palaiyuk (Eskimo). Mr. Chipman has plans drawn for a house and will build it as soon as possible. If we do not get back, the topographic and Geological work will go on as planned before. Our intention is to run to Baillie Island if the coast is clear, and take on the rest of the coal, and some spars for hauling out the ships (from Booth Island or Cape Parry) as well as what fuel (driftwood) we can carry in addition.

(Bar. 30.15 Stand. +52. D.S.)

Dolphin and Union Straits, Canada.

Sept. 6. (Sun.)

Hove up anchor at 6:00 a.m. and worked out through some large loose ice cakes at harbor entrance. Very little ice anywhere outside. Logged 20 miles to 9:00 a.m. Victoria Island plainly seen on the north side of the Straits. 46 miles at 2:00 p.m.

Saw occasional Seals.

Breeze freshened from S.W. in the afternoon: wind stronger towards midnight, and considerable swell, so that I was somewhat seasick while on watch on forecastle head. Had to keep a sharp lookout ahead, as we ran all night, and it being rather dark in the middle of the night, there was a chance of striking a stray ice-cake.

Slight rain towards midnight.

Castel and I took one watch and Sweeney and Key the other. Blue and Pike divided time in engine room &

Amundsen Gulf. Arctic Ocean.

Sept. 7. (Sun.) Clouds thick from 12 to 2:30 a.m. Occasional glimpses of the moon: Rain sprinkles at 6:00 a.m. Saw a Rough-legged Hawk. School of Seals. (20?) (Bar. 30.0 Stand. +48. D.S.) Log 169 miles to Point Rees Thompson (table mesa, new point) at 9:25 a.m. Log. 188 miles, to ~~Peirce~~ Keats Point 11:30 a.m. Passed Cape Lyon 2-3 p.m. Wind shifted more to North. Sharp shower with change of wind. Sunshine at 6:00 p.m. Cape Parry peninsula visible: Cape Parry Islands (?) near at 9:00 p.m. Passed dark bank (a thick fog bank or Cape Parry headland at 10:00 p.m. Sky cleared a little about 10:00 p.m. and moon was visible for a little. Compass variation 9 points (101°) to East at 10:00 p.m. by Polaris.

Amundsen Gulf – Franklin Bay.

Sept. 8. (Tues.)

(Bar. 29.70. Stand. +42. D.S.)

Cloudy all night. Calm.

High land at southern end of Banks Island, visible at 2:00 a.m. apparently about twenty miles away. Headed around to south at once.

Towards morning saw land to SW. Kept along towards end of the land. Came near enough to the land at 8:00 a.m. so that I could recognize landmark. We were SW of Booth Island, and opposite the columnar rock off the point south (?) of "Alexander" wreck. Sellwood Bay – ex tending well to SE and islands off the south end of Sellwood Bay visible.

Changed course to West true (SW by Compass)

Met ice in loose pack about 5:00 p.m. some very large cakes. Ran up along side one, with ice foot projecting out a ship's length, so far down that we sailed over it. Ice above water overhung 8 - 10 ft. Mr. Sweeney took a small anchor to top of cake, and an enormous shelf broke off. and we had to go about

Sept. 6 (Tues.). and come up on other side. Took on a barrel of water from pool on top of floe. This was the first ice that we have met on trip back.

Clear during forenoon. Bright sunshine. Hazy sunshine in afternoon. Warm water +42° at surface. +60° in air at 2:00 p.m. Rain 6:30 p.m., a light drizzle. Had several false alarms of land in morning, but they kept merging into dark fog-banks.

Reached land 8:30 p.m. a little northwest of Whale Bluff. Kept up along the coast in the dark, rain and fog. Tried to keep two fathoms, but frequently lost sight of land and turning to west would suddenly find ourselves within a hundred yards. Finally passed the villages on the sandspit of Cape Bathurst and dropped anchor at 11:00 p.m. Rain all night. Light NW wind.

Cape Bathurst (Baillie Island), N.W.T.

Sept. 9. (Wed.)

Rain all night, but rain stopped before 7:00 a.m. Light N.W. wind. Sky cleared a little towards noon. Sun shining a little in afternoon.

(Barom. 29.95 Standard therm. +30. D.S.)

The natives here say that the "Rosie H." went East seven days ago, intending to winter at Booth Island. Manned by Tom Emmsley, Jim Fiji, and Peter Lopez (Portuguese Negro). The "Rosie H." stayed at Baillie Island three days. They say that the "Rosie H." encountered no ice at all after leaving Herschel Island. News that the "Polar Bear" went out with a total of eight whales.

As the sea seems to be open entirely to the westward, it seems that we might as well run on to Herschel Island. With favorable weather we can make the run over in 48 hours, one day for loading, and 48 hours for return — minimum of five days. We can count on two or three days delay by weather, but with the ocean practically free of ice, there seems

Sept. 9. (Wed.) to be no danger of a freeze-up before the first of October at the earliest. The H. B. Co.'s ship "Ruby" with our extra stores should be in to Herschel Island by this time, and by getting these stores we can be practically independent for two years. We are also short of gasoline for the two launches (and Evarude motors) - distillate does not answer. At Herschel Island we can also get plenty of coal, and avoid the necessity of hanging around the Cape Parry rocks picking up driftwood. The time will be about evenly balanced in either case.

Loaded 4 drums of distillate, (3 in tanks, and one in hold) 40 gallons. Also 45 sacks of coal for ballast.

Many fish being caught, mostly Whitefish, but a few Pacific Herring (Clupea pallasii)

King Eiders - a few going west.

Glaucous Gulls - numbers around carcass.

Gray Gyrfalcon - one around all morning; tried to alight on mast. Four seen in afternoon. Got one from Ahgamanik. #325. ♀ Falco rusticola rusticola. very fat; Ptarmigan in crop. Sailed at 12:15 p.m.

Zoological Specimens.
Smithsonian Institution
U.S. National Museum

Demarcation Point, Alaska. 141° W.

Notes from W. Sprague Brooks:

14th June, 1914. "Have noted 44 species and taken 35, which I should think was fair work, considering the little there seems to be about."

"The 'egging' will be disappointing, for only a few remained after Gust arriving.

Specimens: 1 Red-throated Loon.

Stilt Sandpiper.

Tree (?) Swallow.

1 ♀ Steller's Eider.

Sandpiper, resembling Baird's but having white upper tail coverts and lacking the buffy wash on breast.

"As to eggs, besides Longspurs ⅓ fresh ¼ fresh,

Semipalmated Sandpiper June 12th, ¼.

Baird's Sandpiper ¼ (one-fourth incubated, June 12th; and same today."

Mr. Brooks is collecting for the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.

Made by C.C. Smith Exeter, Neb

Humphrey Point, Alaska. "Polar Bear" Camp

Mr. Joseph S. Dixon collecting birds and mammals. Said that he did not get very many nests and eggs. He skinned fourteen Yellow-billed Loons (Gavia adamsii). Both Spectacled Eiders (Arctonetta fischeri) and Steller's Eider (Eniconetta stelleri) were fairly common there in the spring, but he found no nests.

At Herschel Island, Y.T., Canada, Mr. Dixon remained from the departure of the "Polar Bear" July, until August.

Red-breasted Merganser - downy young at mouth of Firth River. Hutchins's Goose - several moulting in lake on top of island. Green-winged Teal, several shot on island - about Aug. 5th. Pectoral Sandpipers, many in August.

Dixon told me that W. Sprague Brooks took one Mallard, also Green-winged Teal, and one Solitary Sandpiper at Demarcation Point.

No.	Sex	Species.	Locality.	Date
196.	♀	Pelidna alpina sakhalina	Collinson Point, Alaska.	June 2, 1914
197.	♀	Squatarola squatarola	" " "	" " "
198.	♂	Charadrius dominicus	" " "	" " "
199.	♂	Tutorius sp.	350-102-48. " " "	" " "
200.	♂	Lagopus l. lagopus	" " "	" 3, "
201.	♀	" " "	" " "	" " "
202.	♂	Branta nigricans	" " "	" " "
203.	♀	Lemmus sp.	135-18-14 " " "	" " "
204.	♂	Lagopus l. lagopus	" " "	" 4, "
205.		Stercorarius pomarinus	" " "	" " "
206.	♂	Lagopus l. lagopus	Salirochit River. "	Apr. 20-30, 1914
207.	♀	" " "	" " "	" " "
208.	♀	Microtus sp	111-6?-18. Collinson Point "	June 4. 1914
209.		Asio accipitrinus	" " "	" 3. "
210.	♂	Aegialitis semipalmata.	" " "	" 1, "
211.	♂	Harelda hyemalis	" " "	" 5. "
212.	♂	" "	" " "	" " "
213.	♀	Lagopus r. rupestris	" " "	" " "
214.	♂	Somateria spectabilis	Point Barrow, Alaska (G.H.W.)	May 13. "
215	♀	" "	" " " (")	" " "
216.	♂	Nyctea nyctea	Cape Halkett, " (")	Apr. 27. "
217	♀	Stercorarius pomarinus	Collinson Point, Alaska	June 7. "

No.	Sex.	Species.	Locality	Date
218.	♀	Lagopus r. rupestris	Collinson Point, Alaska	June 9, 1914
219	♀	" " "	" " "	" " "
220.	♀	" " "	" " "	" " "
221.	♂	" " "	" " "	" " "
222	♀	Arenaria morinella	" " "	" " "
223.	♀	Phoca hispida. 1360-135-270.	E. of Flaxman Island	" 10, "
224.	♀	Gavia stellata	Collinson Point, Alaska	" " "
225.	♂	Nctodromas bairdi	" " "	" " "
226	?	Putorius sp.	Endicott Mts. Alaska. From Donna.	Winter. 1913-1914.
227.	♂	Lemmus sp.	Collinson Point, Alaska. 125-16-21.	June 14, 1914
228.	♂	Pisobia maculata.	" " "	" " "
229	♂	Calcarius l. lapponicus	" " "	" " "
230.	♀	" " "	" " "	" " "
231.	♀	Dicrostonyx (Skeleton)	" " "	" 12, "
232	♂	Stercorarius longicaudus	" " "	" 18, "
233.	♀	Numenius hudsonicus	" " "	" 18, "
234	♂	Lagopus l. lagopus	" " "	" 18. "
235.	♂	" r. rupestris	" " "	" " "
236	♀	Somateria v-nigra	Barter Island, Alaska	" 15, "
237.	♀	Arctonetta fischeri	" " "	" 17 "
238.	♂	Anser albifrons gambeli	" " "	" " "
239	♀	" " "	" " "	" " "

No.	Sex.	Species.	Locality.	Date
240.	♂	Branta canadensis hutchinsii	Barter Island, Alaska.	June 15, 1914.
241.	♂	Eniconetta stelleri	" " "	" " "
242.	♀	" "	" " "	" " "
243.	♂	Arctonetta fischeri	" " "	" " "
244.	♂	" "	" " "	" " "
245.	♂	Harelda hyemalis	Collinson Point, Alaska.	" 20, "
246.	♂	Falco peregrinus anatum	" " "	" 17 "
247.	♀	" " "	" " "	" " "
248.	♂	Archibuteo lagopus s-johannis	" " "	" " "
249.	♂	Anthus rubescens	" " "	" " "
250.	♀	" "	" " "	" " "
251.	♂	Somateria v-nigra	E. mouth Canning River. "	" 30 "
252.	♂	" "	" " "	" " "
253.	♂	Arctonetta fischeri	" " "	" " "
254.	♂	" "	" " "	" " "
255.	♂	Merganser serrator	" " "	" " "
256.	♀	Gavia pacifica	" " "	July 1, "
257	♂	Gavia stellata	" " "	" " "
258.	♂	Lagopus l. rupestris	Camden Bay, "	" 4, "
259.	♀	" " "	" " "	" " "
260.	♂	Gavia stellata	" " "	" " "
261.	♀	" "	" " "	" " "

No.	Sex.	Species.	Locality.	Date.
262.	♂	Lemmus sp. 150-20-18.	Camden Bay, Alaska	July 4, 1914.
263.	♀	128-15-18.	" " "	" " "
264.	♀	Gavia pacifica	" " "	" " "
265.	♀	Pelidna alpina sakhalina	" " "	" 5, "
266.	♀	Arctonetta fischeri.	" " "	" " "
267.	♀	Larus hyperboreus	" " "	" 6. "
268.	♀	Somateria v-nigra	" " "	" " "
269.	?	Ereunetes pusillus juv.	" " "	" 7. "
270.	?	" " "	" " "	" " "
271.	?	" " "	" " "	" " "
272.	?	" " "	" " "	" " "
273	♂	Lagopus r. rupestris	Collinson Point, Alaska	" " "
274.	♂	Gavia adamsi	Camden Bay, "	" "
275.	♂	Oidemia perspicillata	Collinson Point, "	" 5 "
276	♀	Harelda hyemalis.	" " "	June 18, 1914.
277.	♂	Pelidna alpina sakhalina.	Camden Bay, "	July 7, 1914
278.	♀	Sterna paradisaea	" " "	" 3, 1914
279.	?	Actodromas bairdi	Collinson Point, "	July 11, 1914.
280.	?	Odobaenus. (Skull)	Point Barrow, Alaska.	Aug. 1913.
281.	?	Plectrophenax nivalis	Collinson Point, Alaska.	July 12, 1914.
282.	♂	Arenaria morinella	" " "	" 20, "
283.	?	" " juv.	" " "	" " "

Coll. No.	Sex.	Species.	Locality.	Date.
284.	?	Arenaria morinella juv.	Collinson Point, Alaska.	July 20, 1914.
285.	?	" " "	" " "	" " "
286.	?	Gulo luscus (Skull)	" " "	" " "
287.	♀	Stercorarius parasiticus	Camden Bay, Alaska. (Skin)	" 3. "
288.	♂	Ursus arctos richardsoni	Langton Bay, Canada.	July 6, 191
289.	♀	" " "	" " "	" " "
290	♀	Lagopus rupestris rupestris	Kay Point, Y.T., Can.	Aug. 17, 191
291.	♂	" " "	" " " "	" 18, "
292.	♂	" " "	" " " "	" " "
293.	♀	Citellus parryi	" " " "	" " "
294.	♂	Histrionicus	Akpatvialsiak, Escape Reef, Y.T.	June 10, "
295.	♂	Somateria	Franklin Bay, N.W.T. (Skin)	July 3, 1914
296.	♂	"	" " "	" " "
297.	♂	" V-nigra	" " "	July 2, 1914
298.	♂	" "	" " " "	" " "
299.	♀	" "	" " "	June 15, 191
300.	♀	" "	" " "	July 16, 1911
301.	♀	" "	" " " "	" " "
302.	♀	Somateria spectabilis	" " "	July 15, 1911
303.	♂	" "	" " "	" 21, "
304.	♀	" "	Liverpool Bay "	" 18, 1912
305.	♀	Branta nigricans	Franklin Bay "	" " 191

Coll. No.	Sex	Species	Locality	Date
306.	♂	Harelda hyemalis	Franklin Bay, N.W.T. F. Wells	July 5, 1911.
307.	♂	" "	" " " (")	June 8, 1911.
308.	♂	Stercorarius pomarinus	" " " (")	June 15, 1913
309.	♂	" "	" " " (")	July 12, 1911.
310		Sterna	" " " (")	Sept. 1911.
311.	♂	Archibuteo lagopus sanctijohannis	" " " (")	Sept. 12, 1913.
312.	♂	" " "	" " " (")	" " "
313.	♂	Falco rusticola rusticola	" " " (")	Sept. 29, 1913.
314.	♀	Asio accipitrinus	" " " (")	May 26, 1913.
315.	♂	Gavia adamsii	" " " (")	1912.
316.	♂	" "	" " " (")	June 28, 1913
317.	♂	" "	" " " (")	July 21, 1911.
318.	♀	" "	" " " (")	July 1912.
319.	?	Grus canadensis	Akpatviatsiak, Y.T., Canada.	May 20, 1914.
320.	?	Somateria spectabilis (Juv.)	Cape Bathurst, N.W.T. "	Aug. 21. 1914.
321.	?	Vulpes lagopus innuitus	Arctic Coast, Alaska.	Autumn, 1913.
322.	?	Gavia adamsii	Humphrey Point, Alaska	July. 1914.
323.	♂	Peromyscus m. arcticus.	Herschel Island, Y.T. Can.	Aug. 6, 1914.
324.	♂	Dicrostonyx	Dolphin and Union Straits, N.W.T.	Aug. 30, 1914.
326.	♀	Falco rusticola rusticola	Cape Bathurst, N.W.T.	Sept. 9, 1914.
326.	♀	Branta canadensis hutchinsii	Herschel Isl. Y.T.	August, 1914.
327	♀	" " "	" " "	" "

Coll. No.	Sex.	Species.	Locality	Date
328.	♂	Falco rusticola rusticola	Cape Bathurst, N. W. T.	Sept. 10, 1914
329.	♀	Archibuteo lagopus S.-johannis	" " "	" " "
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